

The *International* **Teamster**



NOVEMBER 1952



***Leaders of World's Greatest
Labor Union Acclaimed***



The First Fifteen TEAMSTER CONVENTIONS



OUR International Union has just completed another record-breaking convention—its sixteenth. Here is a brief summary of the great conventions which have gone before.

American Teamsters launched their first labor organization in 1899, when the Team Drivers' International Union was formed from about 18 locals of Teamsters scattered through the Mid-West. Local 1 was in Kansas City, and the Union's membership totaled 1,200 men.

About the turn of the century another big Teamster organization came into being—the Teamsters' National Union of America. This group was made up mostly of Teamsters from Chicago and vicinity, numbering 18,000 strong.

Other, and smaller, groups were formed, and in no time American Teamsters had their first big jurisdictional dispute.

1903 To settle the matter, the American Federation of Labor appointed a committee of three to amalgamate all Teamster unions. As a result, our International Union today counts its convention history from the amalgamation convention in Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 1, 1903. Our union was born with about 50,000 members and a treasury totaling \$25,000.

1904 The following August, in Cincinnati, Ohio, 350 delegates came from as far as San Francisco and Boston to plan for the Union's promising future. To strengthen their young organization, delegates voted to lay aside most of the Union's funds as a defense fund for organization and bargaining. General President was Cornelius Shea, and General Secretary-Treasurer was E. L. Turley.

1905 Delegates to the Third Convention, meeting in Philadelphia, were most concerned with the big task of nationwide organization. They empowered the General President to appoint representatives and organizers where needed. The office of General Auditor was established to check all local books, with George W. Briggs as first auditor. Thomas L. Hughes was elected General Secretary-Treasurer.

1906 The Fourth Convention in Chicago was marked by dissension in the Union, financial distress, charges that money was collected fraudulently, and reports of stamp counterfeiting. Personal ambitions caused 35 delegates to bolt the convention and form an independent organization.

1907 When Teamsters met the following year in Boston, the International Union seemed to be tottering. To unite the various factions, Dan Tobin was elected General President. Almost 200 delegates were present, and Brother Tobin was elected by a majority of 12 votes. The task ahead of him was difficult. A per capita tax of 15 cents made the Union treasury depleted. The total membership was at 115,531.

1908 When General President Tobin took over in 1907 the Union was in debt \$1,000. When the Sixth Convention gathered in Detroit, that debt was paid, and there was a balance in the treasury of \$20,000. Membership was up to 137,000. There were few strikes reported to the convention, and none of these had been lost. Showing faith in their top officers, the delegates voted to hold conventions every other year.

1910 This was the era of the horseless carriage and great inventions. When delegates assembled at Peoria, Ill., for the Seventh Convention, they changed the name of the International Union from The International

Brotherhood of Teamsters to The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers. The Brotherhood was growing steadily, and it opened its doors to the independent groups which had broken away at previous conventions, providing they pay one month's per capita tax.

1912 Many outstanding labor leaders spoke to delegates who assembled in Indianapolis on October 7. Three new vice-presidents were elected to replace retiring officers, and the convention decided to hold future conclaves at intervals of three years.

1915 Showing further support of its International officers and faith in the Union's stability, delegates voted to hold future conventions every five years. The Ninth Convention was held in San Francisco. Two Teamster groups in Chicago were at odds, and the General Executive Board was empowered to seek a settlement.

1920 Samuel Gompers came from Washington, D. C., to address the 360 delegates assembled at Cleveland, Ohio. The convention voted to affiliate with the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress and, also, the National Building Trades Department. The per capita tax was finally increased to 30 cents and strike benefits from \$5 to \$10 per week.

1925 This convention was held in Seattle in September. Members of the Executive Council had just attended the funeral of William Jennings Bryan and his burial at Arlington Cemetery. The reports showed the Union in a favorable position. The treasury totaled \$1,315,132. The AFL convention at El Paso had just granted the Union jurisdiction over Teamster-employees among railway and steamship clerks and street and electric railway employees.

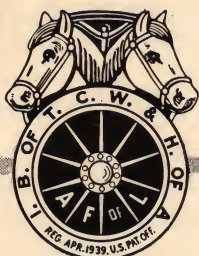
1930 The Twelfth Convention in Cincinnati was the largest to date—421 delegates, 175 visitors. The treasury showed \$2-million. Four international officers had died since the previous convention, and men were elected to fill the vacancies.

1935 Brother Dave Beck was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Thirteenth Convention in Portland, Ore. The Union had just gone through a tragic depression. In 1933, the membership had dropped to 70,000. By 1935 it was back to 135,000. This was a period of strikes, and the convention unanimously adopted one of the first labor resolutions outlawing Communists from the Union.

1940 Highpoint of the Fourteenth Convention in Washington, D. C., was an address by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. By this time the Union was the largest dues-paying union in the AFL, with 500,000 members. President Roosevelt's candidacy for the third term was endorsed. The name of the Union was changed, eliminating "Stablemen" and inserting "Warehousemen."

1947 The San Francisco convention of 1947 decided to, henceforth, hold conventions in Presidential election years. The next one was set for 1952. President Tobin was completing his 40th year as General President. The convention came out strongly against Taft-Hartley. Since 1940, two General Secretary-Treasurers had died—Thomas L. Hughes and John Gillespie. John English became the new General Secretary-Treasurer. Delegates praised Governor Earl Warren, blasted Senator Knowland.

The International Teamster



DANIEL J. TOBIN • Editor

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Your Convention

The story of your Union's sixteenth convention is told in this issue—at least, it is told as well as words and facts and pictures can tell it.

It is a classic fact of history that great events dealing with human progress and human emotions are never met adequately with words. For the record, the Los Angeles convention was a regular meeting of duly-elected delegates, assembled in accordance with the constitution to conduct official business of the International Union. But, it was far more than that.

The deeper meanings of the convention could not be put into the proceedings because they are intangibles which cannot be equalled with words. How can one describe the realization of a dream of a great union solidly unified for the common good of more than one million Americans and their families?

We tell the word story, but read between the lines of history for the greater story of the sixteenth convention.

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Timely Remarks

by DANIEL J. TOBIN

Teamster History

After December 1 I will step out as General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. But this does not mean my interest in and help to our great union will be ended. In the first place, I would not and could not end an association which has been my life since I was a young man. The Teamster movement has been the source of my energy, efforts, thoughts and prayers for 45 years as General President and for some time before that as a member. Such a long association cannot be automatically curtailed even if the conditions would seem to so dictate.

The convention has given me a two-fold job which will mean that I will still retain a deep interest in the progress of our union in the future and I will be able to chronicle some of the great events of the past.

As General President Emeritus I will be available to your new General President for advice and counsel. I will also be available to the General Executive Board with which I have been associated these many years. When an organization grows and develops from a relatively small union to the largest in the United States, there must be a large body of experience resulting. The problems have been many and these have taken a great many forms—negotiation in agreements, development of more complicated contracts through the years, relationships with other unions, relationship with the American Federation of Labor, liaison with the Government and the many problems of legislation affecting our industry, problems of public relations both internal and external. These and many more have been problems which have resulted in the development of a great body of experience. And I hope this experience, for whatever it might be worth, may prove useful to our International in the months and years to come.

In mentioning the fact that as General President Emeritus I will be available for advice and counsel I want to make it clear that we have a new General President and a new General Executive Board. They will lay down the policies and they will administer the affairs of this union. I want no one to think that there will be any effort on my part to intrude and I am sure President-Elect Dave Beck knows and understands this fact. But I am happy to say that with the cares and worries of administration of the union off my shoulders I will have more time to think and reflect.

This brings me to the second task laid down by the convention, a task set forth in a resolution unanimously adopted by the delegates. This resolution asks me as retiring General President to devote time and effort to preparing a history of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters together with observations and activities of my own career as it is interwoven with the development and growth of the Teamsters. This resolution I regard as a great tribute and honor and I approach the task with humility. The years of the Teamsters development have been active years, years filled with problems and progress. So much has happened that it would take more than a book to tell the entire story, but I am sure that it will be possible to bring within the confines of a volume material of interest and importance about our union which will justify the great trust and confidence which the delegates reposed in me with the passage of the convention resolution asking for the volume.

This task will be an interesting one and will literally be a labor of love during the coming months and perhaps will require considerable time. I would rather take plenty of time and do a thorough job than to be hasty and be skimpy about times, places and important developments. As I told the delegates last month, the job will require considerable time and effort, but it will more than keep me busy. And it will be a task which, together with whatever is required of me as a consultant, will make the coming years productive, fruitful and interesting.

A Vote for Stevenson

Well, I want to inform my readers and my members that I was very much impressed with the address of Governor Stevenson before the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which recently closed in the City of Los Angeles. I had a personal conversation with him on the

political situation before he addressed our convention. I, of course, have known him quite intimately since he became Governor of Illinois.

He has made a good Governor, a courageous Governor, a highly intelligent Governor. The thing I like about Governor Stevenson most is that he will tell you "yes or no," and that goes for all groups. If business representatives and those representing the Chamber of Commerce come to see him in Springfield, Ill., and they make an unreasonable request, he sends them away with no false understanding of his position. He will tell them—"You are wrong and you know you are wrong, and I can't go along with you"—or—"I think you are right and I will help, if I can, because you are right."

That statement also goes for labor. Generally speaking, on the question of labor, he is with labor, but if labor makes any request that he believes is not quite justified, he will tell them plainly—"I can't go along with that kind of a position." The men of labor fully understand his position and while they are somewhat disappointed, at times, they respect him for his honesty.

I also like Eisenhower. The only trouble with Eisenhower is that he knows nothing about the political or business life of the nation. All his life he has been a soldier. When he left high school, he went into West Point, and he has been, in one way or another, wearing a uniform ever since, until, just after World War II, he got a position as President of Columbia University. His name had what is usually called in the financial market "a book value."

Eisenhower, as far as we know, has always been a Republican, but, of course, soldiers of his type were not expected to express themselves politically, because they represented all the people of our country. That is where General MacArthur made an unfortunate mistake.

There is another thing about Eisenhower, whom I know and respect as a soldier—and I want to say right here—I believe he is a thoroughly honest man on financial matters. Eisenhower accepted the Republican platform with his nomination. That Republican platform endorsed the Taft-Hartley law 100 per cent, while the Democratic Party pledged itself to revoke or amend any of the vicious clauses in the Taft-Hartley law which were aimed to destroy labor. That, alone, should be sufficient reason for me to vote for Governor Stevenson, in preference to Eisenhower and the Taft-Hartley law.

If Eisenhower loses, and, at this writing it is five

weeks before election,—I repeat—if he loses the election, it will be due to his Republican platform makers who handed him the Taft-Hartley law and who compelled him, in order to get the nomination, to say he accepted the Taft-Hartley law, and, by so saying, guaranteed to do everything in his power to uphold and maintain and continue the Taft-Hartley law. The men and women of labor, organized and unorganized, cannot possibly forget this. Eliminating any political difference in the two parties for a moment, if we can,—how can you vote for a man who is pledged to support a law that ties the hands and feet of the working people of the nation, such as the Taft-Hartley law does, and which the Republican Party indorses?

Hartley resigned from Congress because he was mixed up in this thing. The workers of Ohio refused to go to the polls—the toiler refused to vote, due to the fact that the Democrats had the weakest man they could possibly have running against Taft for the United States Senate.

I went through four successful campaigns for Franklin Delano Roosevelt. I was leading the Labor Division of those campaigns and carrying him into victory with very, very little money from the Democratic National Committee. The Teamsters found a way to finance the expenses of their headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel in New York during those four campaigns. The Teamsters found a way to have radio broadcasts carry the things that we knew would convince the toilers that their man was Roosevelt. I feel that the Teamsters did their share for 16 years, and, before that, we worked our heads off for Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and we do believe that we are entitled to sit back and watch the picture go by. The Teamsters, in their struggles for finances to help Roosevelt, got very little money, in fact, only one small contribution from labor, or the leaders of labor. Whatever money they provided, and it was quite a large sum, came from their own individual members in personal contributions. The law did not allow local unions or International Unions to contribute one penny or pay any expenses dealing in any way with the candidates for office. The Republicans took care of that by placing that law on the books, because they knew that labor was the backbone of the Roosevelt campaigns. As I have said before, it is true that Harry Truman won out for his second term, because Governor Dewey sat back laughing at him and the Republicans made no effort to educate the people. So, when the people heard nothing

from Dewey, a wise, able, statesman, they just voted for Harry. It was the greatest blunder ever made by a political party. Only in one other instance in the life of the nation, did such a blunder take place—again by the Republicans. That was in the 1916 campaign, when Woodrow Wilson carried the State of California, a normally Republican State—the Republicans refused to recognize Hiram Johnson, a great Governor and a great Senator. So—Johnson's friends resented the insult and either didn't go to the polls, or else they voted against the Republican candidate. For three days, the count was giving the State of California to the Republican candidate of that year. On the fourth day, after several recounts, Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, carried the State in a photo finish.

I have recited two blunders made by the Republican machinery, backed by Wall Street and unfair labor corporations, and the question running through my brain—"Will they blunder again this time and throw the election to that thoroughly honest and intelligent man, Governor Stevenson, the Democratic candidate?" They may. It will be no surprise to me. They are the champion blunders in world history in conducting elections for public office.

As I stated above, I will vote for Governor Stevenson, because I think he is a good and just man and an intelligent administrator, but, I will not go down on my knees to any of the workers in or out of this organization of Teamsters to have them vote other than as I stated in the convention—"in accordance with their conscience."

The Blame for Disunity

You know, the labor movement has done more to kill rotten, ignorant prejudice, both in religion and in politics, and in other phases of our American life, than any institution that I know of, including the churches of every denomination. We get little credit for this, but we have the satisfaction of knowing we have strengthened our own organization by living, as near as we can, to the doctrine of trade unionism, which is based on brotherly understanding, brotherly helpfulness, and brotherly good will.

I remember the time when, if a non-union man wanted to get to the freight door, unless he had a brass button—which we usually had to hide under our shirts—unless he showed me the brass button, proving his membership in the union, I would hold that freight door so he couldn't get there for 40

or 50 minutes. I know now this was wrong, but, at that time, that was our method of organizing, helping the union member, and inconveniencing the fellow who "knew it all"—who had the nerve, if he was a little heavier than you were, to tell you—"The h—— with the union."

I wish this condition of good will would, in some way, materialize between the A. F. of L. organizations and the other organizations of labor. As a matter of fact, the rank and file are not to blame for the division in labor. I have said that before. The rank and file follow their leaders, the men they have elected to office. Right or wrong, they follow the men who were in office and continue in office and made and are making conditions for them in their unions.

For instance, the miners will always follow John L. Lewis. Why? Because John L. Lewis, whether you like him or not, did things for the miners that no one ever had done up to his time. Personally, I like Jack Lewis. He is a fighter, but he has caused more division in the rank and file of the toilers because of his great magnetic leadership than any other man I have known in my 45 years as General President of this International. I recently spent two hours in Indianapolis talking with John L. Lewis. We didn't talk shop, nor accuse each other. We talked of many things that were mostly personal. I feel now that there is not a great deal of difference in the opinions of John L. Lewis, Phil Murray, and William Green. By the way, all three of these men are members of the mine workers' union. That is a unique fact. Don't get the idea from that statement that the miners are the whole cause of the division. I know the miners—I addressed their conventions for many years. They are as fine a type of trade unionists as this country has ever produced.

Well, maybe some day, and I hope it is far off, we will be shaken to the core in a new depression. Then the leaders of labor will say to themselves and to their people—"We need more unity and we are going to have it whether we like each other or not, as officers of our respective unions." The men or man that would say that before the break comes would go down in history as the immortal emancipator and saviour of the working people of this nation, especially the partially divided labor unions. What fools we mortals be.

Some day our workers will understand, and when they do, some of the boys will be outside looking in.

'Take Up the Battle'

TO MY friends who have been reading this "Journal" for 45 years, since I first became your editor—I want to bid you goodbye. This will be about the last issue I will have anything to do with, or anything to write about. I could not be coaxed—I have resigned as General President and as editor of this "Journal." Someone else will carry this banner which I have done my best to hold high.

There is a very fine man taking over. It is his job to write his own material, tell his own stories as plainly as possible, as I have done during all the years past.

So—this is goodbye—so far as your editor is concerned. I have had a lot of wonderful conversations with you in the past 45 years through this magazine. I have had very good encouragement from you, but, of course, I also have had a few knocks from the cranks and crabs who were half-demented, and others, who were vicious Communists.

I never had much of a wrangle, in the early days, with the Socialists. About 90 per cent of the Socialists of the early days were good trade unionists, but, they are gone as a party, and the Communists are taking over.

I never had a lawsuit for libel for anything I had written, because there is quite a knack, or trick—let us call it some kind of sense of understanding—as to what is libelous and what is not libelous and I have been very careful to save us, because of my writings, from lawsuits, court cases, and liability action of any kind. It was not an easy thing to do, especially for a man who was untrained in the science of writing. Just a Teamster—nothing more. But, just as I had some very fine luck in handling the monies of the International, and without ever losing a dollar of the International's money in all those years—sometimes losing a little of my own, but not the International's—I repeat—just as I was fortunate, with some kind of insight which I can't account for in our investments, I was also able to avoid suits of libel for something I had written in your magazine. The editor of this "Journal" is not an individual writer. He is writing as the representative of 1,100,000 members and the International Union and is responsible for everything he writes. It would be a foolish thing to be spending \$100,000 a year, or more, in mailing out this "Journal" without saying something in

its pages that people would read. My greatest helpers, by way of constructive, encouraging criticisms, have been the wives and daughters of our membership. They have read the "Journal" for a number of years, from cover to cover, while the husband comes home tired at night, and, on Sunday, wants a little rest. He takes the Ford and the family out for a ride. I repeat—the husband, the union man, our member—seldom reads the "Journal" from cover to cover, because most of the news therein is transmitted to him in the evening by his good wife or daughter.

Our "Journal" goes into every public high school and into every college of every description, free of charge, every month. It also goes to magazines of every character and creed. Every library in America that I know of has a complete list of the Teamsters' "Journal," many of them with every copy for the past 20 years. Why? Because the young students going to high school or other educational institutions, when asked to write a thesis on economics or labor, refer first thing to the Teamsters' "Journal." They get to know more about the general labor movement with very little prejudice through this "Journal" of the Teamsters.

I think the "Journal" has also been a great help toward organizing the unorganized worker, throughout the past 40 years. I know of several cases where the union Teamster carried the issue, or some editorial in that issue, in his truck and, in periods of waiting, often has handed same to the non-union man, who often has become a member as a result of reading our magazine.

Why do I say all this at this time? Because I will no longer be your editor, but you will have a good editor. I am sure of that, and you keep up your interest in the magazine and continue to patronize it in the future, as you have in the past. And, again—if you find anything worthwhile—hand it to the non-union individual with whom you may be slightly acquainted.

So the longest day must have an end. And the nearest friends must part.

Take up your battle with the foe
To you from falling hands (I) throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If you lose faith with (me) who dies,
(I) shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flander's field.

Record Report of

Achievements

Highlight Sixteenth Convention

Executive Vice President Beck Unanimously Elected Leader of International Union as General President Tobin Retires; Officers' Reports Show Outstanding Gains and Chart Future Course; Important Revisions Are Made in the International Constitution

HAILED as the greatest session in the history of the organization, the Sixteenth Convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters concluded a five-day, action-packed meeting in Los Angeles, Calif., October 17.

High point of the entire convention was the retirement of General President Daniel J. Tobin and the election of Executive Vice President Dave Beck to fill the top post in the world's largest labor union.

President Tobin, who, during his 45 years of leadership, has seen the membership increase ten-fold—from 115,000 in 1907 to more than 1,100,000 in 1952—relinquished the reins “to sit back and watch the picture from the sidelines.” The General President, who has guided the membership from a faltering few to a militant million, did not reveal his plans to retire until after he had been nominated for re-election by Executive Vice President Beck.

In turn, President Tobin then nominated Vice President Beck for the high office, lauding him for his leadership and expressing pride in

his having brought “honor and glory and decency to this great membership.”

Delegates, in a standing demonstration of confidence, elected Vice President Beck by acclamation.

On other important actions, the convention:

- Re-elected General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English and eight Vice Presidents. Elected three new Vice Presidents, including two as provided in a new constitutional amendment.

- Amended the Constitution to clarify certain sections, and generally up-date the guiding document of the International.

- Adopted resolutions designed to set the policy and provide guidance on various matters affecting the organization.

- Heard General President Tobin give an accounting of his stewardship, detailing major advances made by the International Union during the past five years.

- Approved a factual report by General Secretary-Treasurer English, in which he outlined improvements in methods of handling financial affairs of the Union.

- Applauded the appearance of Democratic Presidential Candidate Adlai Stevenson and overwhelmingly endorsed his candidacy for President.

Nearly 1,900 delegates, accompanied by 1,274 guests, swarmed into Los Angeles for the historic Sixteenth Convention — largest on record.



Spectacular trucking motif on platform symbolized world's greatest union as President Tobin took over gavel on first day.

The initial session got under way at 10:30 a.m. October 13, with delegates and visitors filling Los Angeles' huge Boulevard Theater in the heart of the motion picture district.

Following posting of the Colors by the American Legion's A. F. of L. Union Labor Post No. 352, Motion Picture Actress Helen Stansbury sang the National Anthem and delegates recited the pledge of allegiance.

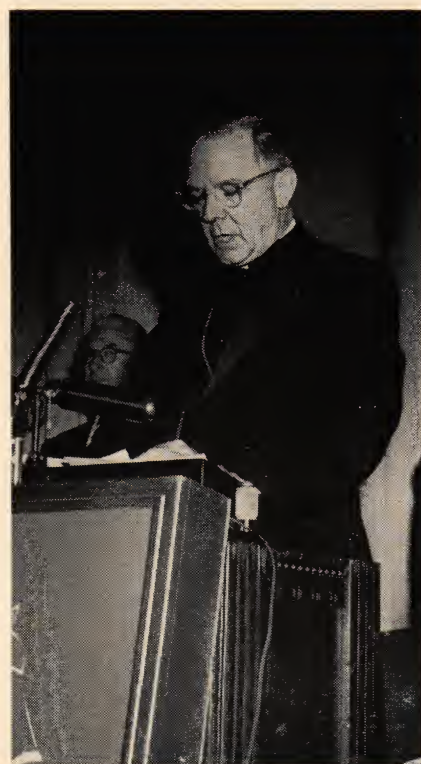
With Temporary Chairman Einar Mohn presiding, the invocation was given by Archbishop J. Francis A. McIntyre of the Los Angeles Diocese, who asked divine guidance in the deliberations of the convention.

In solemn, impressive rites, delegates paid reverent tribute to members of the International Union who had passed away since the 1947 convention. Theater lights darkened and photographs of departed officers faded into view on a giant screen in

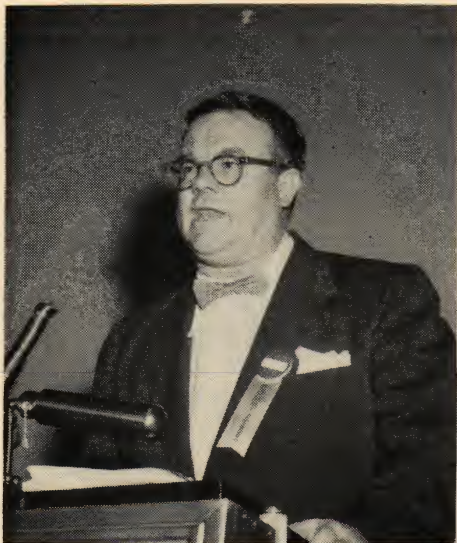
back of the platform as the chairman intoned their names. Listed were Michael J. Cashal, first vice president; John P. McLaughlin, second vice president; G. Frank Weizenecker, eighth vice president; Edward F. Murphy, ninth vice president; Milton J. Doll, trustee, and Thomas J. Farrell, fifth vice president.

Temporary Chairman Mohn extended a warm welcome to delegates on behalf of Joint Council 42 and then presented California's popular Governor Earl Warren.

The Governor was repeatedly applauded as he voiced high praise for the Teamsters' Union and the labor movement as a whole. In welcoming delegates, he declared he did so "with increased admiration for the high purposes and the outstanding accomplishments of your great organization. I believe the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is



Archbishop J. Francis A. McIntyre of Los Angeles Diocese gave opening invocation.



Raymond F. Leheney, in charge of arrangements, also delivered inspiring message to convention from Edward Arnold, grounded en route to meeting.



Thomas L. Pitts, president of California State Federation of Labor, brought the convention the greetings of the Golden State AFL membership.



John Anson Ford, member of Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, welcomed the delegates on behalf of Southern California.

representative not only of those who work in your own particular calling, it is representative generally of the working people of this country. Here in the United States your organization is American to the core, and across our invisible border to the North I know it stands for the same principles of freedom, equality and human progress through peace that it stands for in the United States."

Asserting the state of California believes in organized labor, Governor Warren said:

'Million Friends'

"It is a state that measures both labor's membership and its friends in millions. We are not new to the labor movement. We have pioneered in it in California. This year we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the founding of the State Federation of Labor. I joined a labor union myself when I was little more than a boy, in a little valley town in California over 40 years ago, and if I were in the labor market today my proudest possession would be my membership card in the union of my field and endeavor.

"We believe in free collective bargaining in California. Our state government encourages it. It facilitates it by offering, but not forcing upon the people involved, its good offices.

We do not believe in repressive legislation against either management or labor, and I believe we are as free from it as any state in the Union."

He pointed out that efforts were made to improve labor-management relations, better the health and safety standards for all who work for a living, strengthen Workmen's Compensation laws, improve unemployment insurance laws, and prevent exploitation of workmen and children.

Cooperation Cited

He concluded:

"I want to say to you members of this convention that we have achieved a high degree of cooperation in the accomplishment of most of those endeavors between labor and management. Our state government encourages both to sit down around the council table and exchange views in a spirit of give and take.

"It is because I know how much your great organization has contributed to this understanding, because I know of your efforts to make our free enterprise system work for the best interests of all our people, that I welcome you so heartily to our state."

Los Angeles Councilman Edward Davenport, acting mayor of the city,

also extended a welcome of California. He, too, lauded the Teamsters Union, terming the leadership the "real statesmanship" of all unions. He added:

"Over at the State House in Sacramento, engraved in marble, there is a legend: 'Send me men to match my mountains.' That is said of the pioneers of California, and, insofar as the labor movement is concerned, you sent two great giants to us in the person of your President, Dan Tobin, a giant among all labor leaders of all time, and in the person of our own West Coast stand-out among labor leaders, another giant, Dave Beck."

'No Bossism'

Representative Cecil King, veteran California legislator from the Seventeenth District, addressed the convention, derided the charge of labor bossism in politics. In his 20 years in public life, the Congressman declared "I have sat on many, many occasions with leaders in all branches of the organized labor movement of the United States and at no time is there one instance where I have ever been solicited or asked to do anything improper or irregular in behalf of the labor movement in this country.

"In every instance, if it were not



California's popular Gov. Earl Warren waves greeting to convention. He praised unionism and cited tremendous gains of labor in state of California.

just a plain, pertinent plea in their own organization's behalf, it was a plea in behalf of the general welfare of all the people of this country."

Los Angeles County Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz, whose precinct spreads over 4,083 square miles on which nearly 4,000,000 reside, also brought greetings to the delegates. Others making welcoming addresses included Leonard J. Roach and John Anson Ford, Los Angeles County Supervisors; Wilbur J. Bassett, president, Los Angeles Central Labor Council, and Thomas L. Pitts, president, California State Federation of Labor.

Growth Cited

Mr. Bassett stressed the vast and rapid growth of the labor movement in the Los Angeles area and the major role played by Teamsters in the advancement. Brother Pitts, who represents Teamsters Joint Council No. 42, also traced the growth of the Teamster movement in the area.

Executive Vice President Dave Beck, who served as General Chairman of arrangements for the convention, paid warm tribute to General President Daniel J. Tobin in presenting the permanent chairman, declaring:

"I do not have to eulogize Daniel



Edward Davenport, acting mayor of Los Angeles, presents a handsomely embossed scroll to President Tobin praising the services of the General President and General President-elect Dave Beck.



Los Angeles' spanking new Hotel Statler was convention headquarters. This photo shows the modern hotel by night. The convention of the Teamsters was first to which the new Statler played host.

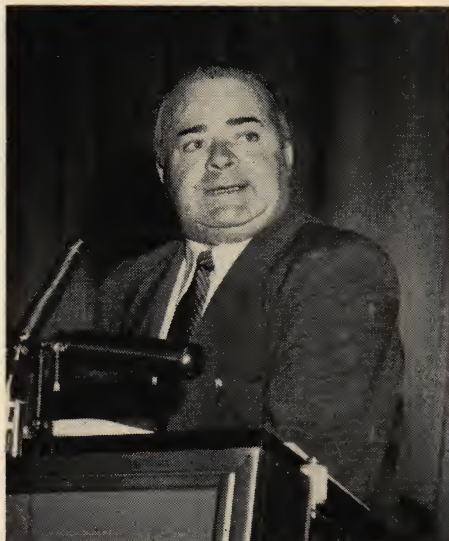
J. Tobin because he has had every honor conferred upon him that the American labor movement could possibly give him. He has traveled throughout Europe. He is recognized as a great, if not the greatest, labor leader of today in every nook and corner, not only of the United States, but throughout the world.

The imprint that Daniel J. Tobin has made upon the American labor movement from the early days of his association with Samuel Gompers can never be chiseled out of the stone wherein it lies imbedded."

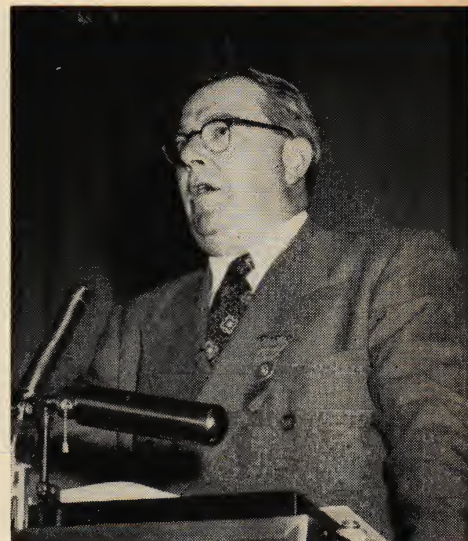
President Tobin received a prolonged ovation, delegates standing and applauding as he took over the



Motion Picture Actress Helen Stansbury leads in singing of the National Anthem as opening session of sixteenth convention is called to order by temporary chairman.



Acting Mayor Edward Davenport of Los Angeles extends welcome to city. The mayor lauded the "real statesmanship" of Teamsters Daniel J. Tobin and Dave Beck.



Einar Mohn, president of Joint Council 42, Los Angeles, calls first session to order in Boulevard Theater. Two thousand delegates attended.

gavel to rap the convention into official session.

(The General President's report to the convention, giving an account of his stewardship and a report of progress since the last convention, will be found on page 35.)

Convention committees were announced by Executive Vice President Beck. They were:

Appeals and Grievances: Frank Gillespie (Chairman), 710, Chicago; John Backhus, 107, Philadelphia; Sam DeMoss, 353, Seattle; Gordon Shryock, 532, Tulsa; Pete Postma, 274, Albany, N. Y., and William H. Ahern, 896, San Francisco.

Constitution

Constitution: Dave Beck (Chairman), Seattle; William Lee, 734, Chicago; Paul Jones, 93, Los Angeles; James Hoffa, 299, Detroit; Nicholas Morrissey, Boston; John Strong, 807, New York, and Frank W. Brewster, Seattle.

Credentials: Phil Brady (Chairman), J. C. 37, Portland, Oreg.; William Hicks, 772, Chicago; Matthew Maloney, 380, Boston; Lawrence McGinley, 680, Newark, and George Cavano, 174, Seattle.

Officers Reports: Thomas Haggerty (Chairman), 753, Chicago; Pat Burke, 603, St. Louis; Bert

Brennan, 337, Detroit; Charles Cimino, 400, Cincinnati; Thomas Fagan, 249, Pittsburgh; Jack Jorgenson, 359, Minneapolis, and Edward J. Hartsough, 169, Philadelphia.

Resolutions: Einar Mohn (Chairman), San Francisco; John Rohrich, 436, Cleveland; Mel Horn, 618, St. Louis; Thomas Healey, 557, Baltimore; James Rohan, 882, Seattle; Joseph Caminetti, 257, Milwaukee, and Fullmer Latter, 222, Salt Lake City.

Rules: Peter J. Hoban (Chairman), 753, Chicago; Wendell J. Phillips, 432, San Francisco; Martin Lacey, 816, New York; R. D. Atkinson, 885, Vancouver, B. C.; Harry Card, 20, Toledo, and Gene Williams, 544, Minneapolis.

Sergeants at Arms

Sergeants at Arms: Ray Frankowski, 389, Los Angeles; George Leonard, 203, Los Angeles; Richard Klinge, 309, Seattle; John W. Filippoff, 208, Los Angeles; Johnny Duffy, 68, Boston; Al Marty, 150, Sacramento; Bob Erickson, 174, Seattle; Silvio Giannini, 280, San Francisco; Mark Holmes, 206, Portland; Paul Blinco, 598, Los Angeles, and Fred Allendorf, 734, Chicago.

Republican Presidential Candidate Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a

telegram to President Tobin, declared:

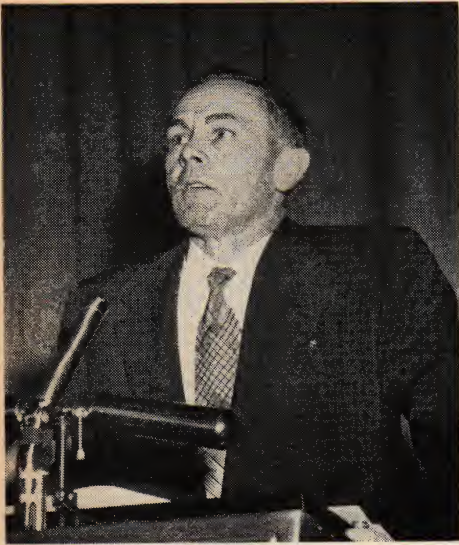
"Your letter graciously inviting me to attend the convention in mid-October in Los Angeles of the International Union of which you are President has been received by me on the campaign train while traveling through the Northwest. It recalled pleasantly to mind our meeting in New York City at the American Federation of Labor Convention.

'Earnest Desire'

"Rarely have I received a message which so touched my heart and aroused in me so earnest a desire to accept.

"Unfortunately for me the long fixed engagements of my campaign schedule just make it impossible for me to accept without failing to keep engagements in other states to which I am already firmly committed. On the fourteenth I am to be in Texas, on the fifteenth in Louisiana and Tennessee, and on the sixteenth at the dinner in memory of Al Smith in New York City.

"You can be assured no army rules would prevent my accepting your invitation because upon acceptance of the nomination in Chicago, I resigned my commission and have no further official connection with



Wilbur J. Bassett, president of Los Angeles Central Labor Council, told of major role played by Teamsters in the great growth of organized labor



Rep. Cecil King (D., Calif.) addressed initial session and derided charges of "labor bossism" in politics. He lauded labor's many services to itself and the nation.

the army. It would be a privilege for me, now a private citizen, to meet with and greet a group of such fine Americans as are comprised in your organization. Although myself never a Union member, I have been all my life a worker and feel I share a common point of view with

those who earn their livelihood through good, plain hard work.

"If you find it possible to do so, I hope you will extend my cordial greetings to your delegates and my sincere regret in not being able to be present in person.

"I shall always preserve your let-

ter as one of the finest treasures which has come to me in a busy and full life. It is the expression of an American with a big, warm heart."

A. F. of L. President William Green sent a message to the convention, declaring:

"I am proud of the Teamsters growth, its achievements and the wonderful service it renders organized labor. It has shown in growth and development its devotion to the principles upon which our government rests and upon the principles also to which the organized labor movement is committed. Along with the officers and members of your great organization I share with them the feeling of pride which they experience as a result of the growing influence and the standing of your great organization."

Other communications of greetings were read from C. J. Haggerty, Secretary-Treasurer, California State Federation of Labor; Roger W. Jessup, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors; James C. Petrillo, President, American Federation of Musi-



Anthony Morris (left) president, and Lewis Harkins (right) director, National Cannery Council, show John W. Brewster, vice president, and Paul St. Sure, attorney, California Processors & Growers, samples of union-produced goods. Samples of union label Teamster-packed items were distributed during the convention.



"In the driver's seat" are General President Daniel J. Tobin and General President-elect Dave Beck. Unique speaker's rostrum was set up inside big facsimile truck, with speaker behind wheel.

cians; Harry C. Bates, President, Bricklayers; E. M. Hogan, Secretary-Treasurer, United Garment Workers of America; L. A. Vie, Secretary, Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council; John E. Carroll, President, Signal Trucking Service; Ted Geissler, Executive Secretary, Building Material Dealers Association of Southern California; Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri, New York; William F. Schnitzler, President, Bakery & Confectionery Workers International Union, and William Schoenberg, President, United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers.

Throughout the second and third days' sessions, delegates devoted full attention to consideration of

vital amendments in the International's Constitution. Month of study by the Constitution Committee of proposed changes resulted in a smooth-functioning presentation to the convention. However, delegates engaged in full debate on pertinent points before taking action.

William McFetridge, president of the Building Service Employees International Union and a vice president of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the convention and voiced high tribute to the Teamsters' leadership and organization. In discussing organizing and political activities, he asserted:

"The scene of action has shifted somewhat to legislative matters. We have found that so, and I know that

you have, particularly in the restrictive sections of such laws as the Lee Bill, the Hobbs Act, and the well-known Taft-Hartley Law. No matter how much organization we are able to accomplish—and certainly this has been the outstanding organization in the country today for organizing the unorganized people, the Teamsters' organization, with the tremendous group you have organized—but to organize the men and women who work for a living, who come under your jurisdiction and to get them some economic relief is only part of the job. The other part of the job now, as we see it, is on the legislative front. We have got to reorganize ourselves in the organizations we respectively

Dave Beck turns over gavel to President Tobin after glowing introduction of the long-time leader of International Union. The executive vice president was later elected to top post when President Tobin chose to retire.



General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English gave convention a sharply-defined report on finances, membership, and general office. English was reelected by acclamation.

Intent delegates study printed copies of officers' reports furnished them. The lengthy documents detailed an amazing era of progress, during which membership rose to 1,100,000.

represent and see that we do a job in the respective state legislatures and in the Congress. We have to remove at least in part many of these restrictive acts.

"You are the leaders who represent the greatest organization ever put together on the American continent, and if we do this job together legislatively we will be far along the way of getting what we should for the members who put their trust in us.

"That is the immediate problem before us. I am not going to attempt to say anything about organization, because you have so far exceeded anything that has ever been done before, through your great leader, the man who has not only led you, the Teamsters' organization, but who has led the American Federation of Labor. Dan Tobin is the keystone and the spirit in the promotion of the entire labor movement of the Federation itself."





Members of American Legion's AFL Union Labor Post march to platform in impressive ceremonies to present colors during convention's opening session.

Another Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, President William Doherty of the National Association of Letter Carriers, also addressed the delegates, lauding the leaders and expressing hope for continued growth of the organization.

Resolutions

Among resolutions adopted by the convention were the following:

- Protesting production of motion pictures in foreign lands for tax-saving purposes and to avoid American wage and living standards. (Submitted by Local No. 399.)
- Opposition to proposed Department of Justice action which would require motion picture producers to re-release their films to television stations and advertising agencies. (Submitted by Local No. 399.)
- Condemned the wanton slaying

Members of registration staff (below) wore unique Spanish dress to make themselves easily identified. Credentials of each delegate were checked carefully.



of John Acropolis, president of Local No. 456, by assassin's bullets August 26, 1952, and urged law enforcement agencies to pool their efforts in tracking down the slayer. (Submitted by Local No. 456.)

- Demanded repeal of the "evil and inequitable" Taft-Hartley Act and urged a firm stand for a sound and fair national labor relations law based upon the policies of the Wagner Act, with improvements to furnish additional and much needed protection to labor's basic rights.

(Submitted by Local No. 226.)

- Requested the Postmaster General to cease using parcel post employees to cross picket lines. (Submitted by Locals No. 161 and 127.)

- Pledged renewed efforts to secure and protect jurisdiction over warehousemen in the San Francisco Bay area. (Submitted by the Western Warehouse and Produce Council.)

- Decried the "un-American and monopolistic conspiracy" of the railroads in their conspiracy against

Teamsters' employment; demanded "an immediate investigation of the railroad lobby, with special emphasis on the evil effect of their campaign in the struggle against inflation, the impeding of the National Defense Program by their efforts to restrain a competitive industry, the peril thus created against the livelihoods of thousands of workers, and examination into the funds expended by individual railroads and national associations of railroads to influence legislation designed to place uneco-



General President-elect Dave Beck makes a point to Vice President Brewster and H. L. Woxberg, Local 224.



Left to right: Ernie Mulgreen, Local 70; AFL Organizing Director Harry O'Reilly, John Sweeney, AFL regional director.

Delegate drops attendance card in box, holding membership card in other hand. Attendance was perfect.



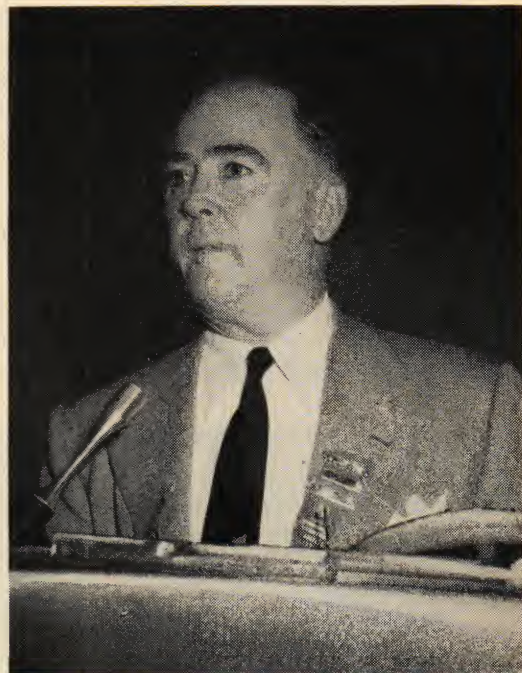
Headquarters staff maintained busy pace throughout convention. Secretary-Treasurer John F. English directs work of the staff.





President William F. McFetridge of the Building Service Employees is welcomed to convention by President Tobin.

Vice President William A. Lee, secretary of constitution committee, reads report to convention.



conomic and punitive handicaps against trucking, an essential industry in which more workers are engaged than in any other except agriculture." (Submitted by Locals Nos. 224, 690, 337, 560, 208 and 85.)

A report by the Committee on Officers' Reports was tendered by Chairman Thomas Haggerty and commended the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer for completeness of their reports. The committee noted, with reference to the Secretary-Treasurer's report:

"The committee would like the delegates to note the extreme protection given to our International funds by investment in U. S. Government securities as well as the increase in our net worth of some \$9,240,150 in the past five years. Further, it is with deep pride we point to an increase in membership of a quarter million members and the issuance of many new chartered locals as well as the establishment of Area and National Conferences."

Terming the General President's report a masterpiece of advice and logic, the committee reported:

"In his forthright manner he has pointed out that despite vicious anti-

labor legislation we have continued to grow until today we have the largest membership of any labor union in the world.

"In his report he points out the

viciousness of the Taft-Hartley Law and the Hobbs Bill and his words should be a warning to the enemies of the labor movement. 'The more that you try to crush us, the faster

General President-elect Dave Beck smiles his approval as Mrs. Daniel J. Tobin cuts a striking birthday cake prepared especially in honor of her husband as tribute to his long service to Teamsters. At left is Mrs. John F. English.



and more determined we grow. The day of reckoning has come to many of our political enemies; it is coming to many others.' It would be well for employers to heed the advice of our General President to recognize honest, decent, intelligent labor organizations or their choice may be Communism. We recommend earnest reading of his report on shortcomings in government."

Big Reception

A tumultuous demonstration greeted the arrival of Democratic Presidential Candidate Adlai Stevenson in the convention hall. Nationwide attention was given the Governor's visit as 20 news photographers and 40 reporters swarmed around the platform to cover the message. The presidential aspirant was escorted to the speaker's stand by Edward Crumback, Frank Brewster, John O'Brien, William Lee and Jack Ammand.

President Tobin, in introducing Governor Stevenson, pointed out

that two other successful presidential candidates—Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt—had appeared before Teamsters conventions and "I am now about to introduce to you the man who, in my judgment, is the equal of those men."

Governor Stevenson prefaced his remarks with a comment on his lateness in arriving at the convention hall, saying his arrival was long overdue, "as long overdue as the repeal and the replacement of the Taft-Hartley Act."

The Governor was repeatedly interrupted with applause as he declared:

'Another Great'

"I wanted to come here and pay my respects not only to you, but also to a great American citizen and a great leader of the labor movement, Dan Tobin.

"I have the same faith in the qualities of heart and mind of the American people that you do. I think you know where I stand. I

know you know where our party stands.

"I think you appreciate the enormous importance of the continuity of the social gains that we have achieved in the past 20 years, and the relentless determination to pursue the sometimes elusive goal of peace.

'One Choice'

"Whatever the cost there can be no choice but for free men to protect ourselves now. It can only be more expensive later on in gold, treasure and blood.

"These are our party's objectives. These are my objectives. These are Dan Tobin's objectives and they are yours. At least I am presuming to say all of this on your behalf, because I think there is no point of disagreement there between us.

"Somehow as you travel across this vast country with the rapidity that I have, the rapidity of a motion picture, and you witness the might, the enormity, the variety and the

Raymond Leheney, Teamster public relations advisor and secretary-treasurer of Union Label Trades Department, discusses convention arrangements with general president-elect, Dave Beck.

As Executive Vice President, Dave Beck nominated General President Daniel J. Tobin for another term, but Mr. Tobin, often called "Mr. Labor," chose to retire and offered the name of Beck, who was elected to office by unanimous vote.





Democratic Candidate Adlai Stevenson is welcomed to the convention by Dave Beck and Dan Tobin, two of foremost leaders in American labor movement. The governor was given a standing ovation by enthusiastic convention delegates. He responded: "I can only ask of you your sympathy . . . still more your prayers."

majesty of this country, the diversity from region to region, section to section, the conflicts of interest and the basic unity of heart and purpose, it gives you a very humble sense somehow of the enormity of the task that I have undertaken—not willingly, but I have undertaken, as I think any good citizen would. I can only ask of you your sympathy, your understanding, and most of all your patience, and still more your prayers.

"This is a task that staggers the imagination—the reconciliation of our differences at home, the achievement of our goals abroad; and these are good times, perhaps as good times as we have ever enjoyed in this country, but they are also as serious times as we have ever faced—times that will test the souls and

the hearts of every man among us before we finally win through to the end. I should be glad to enlist in this cause, and to feel that men like you were enlisted in the same fight. I think together, with patience, with moderation, with forbearance, we can save what we have got and win what we must.

"Good bye and God bless you all."

A roaring ovation echoed throughout the hall as the candidate departed. Delegates immediately took up and overwhelmingly adopted a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Governor Stevenson for President and Senator John Sparkman for Vice President. The resolution stressed the fact that the labor plank of the Democratic platform was consistent with the aims of labor.



Governor Stevenson as he addressed the convention. ". . . together, we can save what we have got and win what we must," he told the convention delegates.

Special order of business for the final day's session was the election of officers to serve for the next five-year term.

Executive Vice President Beck placed in nomination the name of

President Tobin, delivering a glowing tribute to the record of outstanding service during Mr. Tobin's 45 years of leadership of the Union. Vice President Beck declared:

Gains Cited

"He has built this International Brotherhood from a little struggling band of men trying to find recognition and a place for their collective advancement, to the magnificent organization of over a million membership it represents today. In the consummation of that great objective every phase of its operation has been developed—its organizing structure, its legal representation, its political advancement, the welfare of its membership in other fields than just wages, hours and conditions of employment, and by virtue of his own personality and his ability he has brought this International Union in the councils of the labor movement, not only of the United States but of the entire world, to its highest possible point of attainment. What a tremendous and wonderful record!"

In announcing he was not a candidate for the office, President Tobin



Newspaper reporters closely followed actions of the convention.

recalled that he had served the organization for 49 years, four as a Business Agent and 45 as President. He said he had had "all the honors any human being could have in the labor movement, and now I want to sit back, if I am permitted by God and nature, and watch the picture from the sidelines for the next year or two. I know you won't refuse me that."

President Tobin then nominated

Vice President Beck for the office, saying:

"Ninety-nine per cent of those I have selected to work for you and to help me have been faithful and have developed and have brought honor and glory and decency to themselves and to this great membership. Among them is a young man who I am really proud of. I ask you to take this seriously, when I advise you that I am not a candi-

Teamster-driven taxi cabs line up outside Boulevard Theater, site of a number of convention sessions, to return delegates to their hotels. The driver of every taxi was a member of the Teamsters' Union and displayed Union Shop sign.





From the impressive rostrum, General President Daniel J. Tobin delivers his "farewell address" and nominates Dave Beck as general president.

date for reelection, and I want to place in nomination the young man to whom I have referred.

"He is a veteran of the first World War, and a veteran of many wars in labor. There is not the slightest stain on his character. His conscience, I am sure, shines brilliantly in the eyes of God."

Standing Tribute

Delegates, in a standing tribute, unanimously elected Vice President Beck to the Presidency. In response, President-Elect Beck declared:

"I want to assure you from the bottom of my heart that I deeply and sincerely appreciate the confidence you have reposed in me. . . . At this time I am not going to outline any plans I may have, because there has been a course chartered for this International Union that I have but to follow to be successful. . . .

"I assure you now that I will continue to lean on Daniel J. Tobin. I will seek his advice. This will be



Vice President Frank Brewster seconds the nomination of Dave Beck, lauds his accomplishments for the Union.

an executive office. I will lean on my associates on the General Executive Board. They will formulate policy. I will execute it. I will go through the country and visit your Joint Councils shortly after I come into the office of General President. I will make myself definite and clear, and with God's help, I will do the best job I possibly can."

President Tobin called for nomi-



Nicholas P. Morrissey acclaims General Secretary English in his nominating address.

nations for the office of General Secretary-Treasurer and Delegate Nicholas P. Morrissey offered the name of John F. English for reelection. Delegates demonstrated approval, reelecting the Secretary-Treasurer by acclamation.

Secretary-Treasurer English told the convention:

"I . . . thank you from the bottom of my heart. When I was elected five

years ago in San Francisco I made commitments as to what I would do after I was elected, and I want to tell you now that I have practiced what I preached and I did just what I said I would do. I have given you service. I have gone along with the General Executive Board always.

"As I said in my report, you are paying the bills and it is my duty to see that you get service. Everybody who is entitled to strike benefits is getting them on the day they are due. The checks leave the office two days before so that you will get them and be able to pay them on time. . .

"I cannot take all this credit for myself. I have a very able office manager, Billy Mullenholz, whom you all know, and I have my secretary, who was on the job when I went there, and is still there. I have a fine office force and five auditors

John J. Conlin, Second Vice President; Edward Crumbock, Third Vice President; Sidney L. Brennan, Fourth Vice President; John T. O'Brien, Fifth Vice President; Frank Brewster, Sixth Vice President; Thomas L. Hickey, Seventh Vice President, and William A. Lee, Eighth Vice President.

Vice Presidents

To fill vacancies in the offices, including two new vice presidents under terms of the amended Constitution, the convention selected Joseph J. Diviny as Ninth Vice President; James R. Hoffa, Tenth Vice President, and Einar Mohn, Eleventh Vice President.

Brother Murphy was nominated by Patrick J. Burke, Local 603, St. Louis; Brother Conlin by Ed Slater, Newark, N. J.; Brother Crumbock

Mohn by Homer L. Woxberg, Local 224, Los Angeles.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor elected by the convention were John Malony, Local 706; Robert Lester, Joint Council 55; Peter Postma, Local 294, and John Biggers, Local 667.

Near the close of the convention, delegates adopted a resolution authorizing President Tobin to write a history of the International Union, recording the struggles and accomplishments from the founding days.

The resolution, recalling President Tobin's long and close association with the International Union, requested that he "write the history, from the very beginning to the present time, and include in said history as much of his own life as necessary to inform our present and future membership of the struggles and



Mutual congratulations are offered by Dave Beck and John English on their respective elections.



AFL Vice President William C. Doherty lauds the retiring Dan Tobin as "Mr. Trade Union" himself.

traveling all over the country, and I am counseled by them.

"I believe we should all get together and work for the best interests of the organization. I can assure you I am not going to stop here. I have simplified your bookkeeping system, and I am going to simplify it more. I am hoping and praying that some day I will get into that office in Washington. . ."

The convention also reelected D. J. Murphy, First Vice President;

by John Backhus, Joint Council 53; Brother Brennan by Gene Williams, Local 544, Minneapolis; Brother O'Brien by Frank Brown, Local 710, Chicago; Brother Brewster by William Griffin, Local 353, Seattle; Brother Hickey by John Strong, Local 807, New York; Brother Lee by Thomas Mahony, Local 734, Chicago; Brother Diviny by Harold Lopez, Local 85, San Francisco; Brother Hoffa by Bert Brennan, Local 337, Detroit, and Brother

hardships endured and suffered by the General President, and also of the victories he has won for our International Brotherhood, and the honors he and this organization received from governmental and business institutions."

During impressive installation ceremonies, President Tobin administered the oath of office to the newly-elected officers. The convention adjourned at 4:45 p. m., October 17.

**'NOMINATIONS
ARE IN ORDER
FOR
VICE PRESIDENTS...**



Patrick J. Burke, Local 603, nominates First Vice President D. J. Murphy of St. Louis.



Ed Slater, Joint Council 73, offers name of John J. Conlin for Second Vice President.



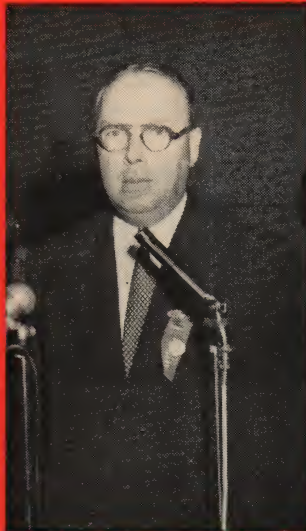
John Backhus of Joint Council 53 proposes John Crumbock for Third Vice President.



Gene Williams, Local 544, nominates Sidney L. Brennan for Fourth Vice Presidency.



Frank Brown, Local 710, urges election of John T. O'Brien to the Fifth Vice Presidency.



William Griffin, Local 353, recommends Frank Brewster for the Sixth Vice Presidency.



John Strong, Local 807, proposes Thomas L. Hickey for Seventh Vice Presidency.



Tom Mahony, Local 734, nominates William A. Lee for the Eighth Vice Presidency.



Harold Lopez, Local 85, proposes Joseph Diviny for election to Ninth Vice President.



Bert Brennan, Local 337, asks election of James R. Hoffa to post of Tenth Vice President.



H. L. Woxberg, Local 224, presents Einar O. Mohn for the Eleventh Vice Presidency.

A Great Job Well Done...

By **DANIEL J. TOBIN** General President

OUR 1952 convention is history. Our sights are set on the tasks ahead. We have had a great past. We are in a position of great service to our members in the present and we have a great future. Our convention was a most reassuring experience and from the experience has come a few thoughts which I would like to set down as sort of an after-thought.

The job of presiding over a convention as large as that of the Teamsters is no easy one as I am sure the delegates recognized. Running a convention of 1,800 delegates was quite a "navigation" job—one of guiding the ship through rocky channels to safe waters. Running the convention was a little like being a pilot of a great liner. The responsibilities for success of the convention were substantial.

Fortunately, like every pilot I had a fine "crew." These were men and women, numbered in the Executive Board, the officers, and the staff employees. They all deserve my thanks.

Members of the Executive Board were active in their counsel and advice from the pre-convention period on through to adjournment. I appreciate the opportunity of working with such fine men who have dedicated their lives to the welfare of our people. Without the help of the General Executive Board, it would have been impossible to carry the great burden of the presidency.

I have also been fortunate in my

immediate associates, particularly General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English and Executive Vice President Dave Beck, your new General President. Both know their jobs and

form aiding and assisting. He was also chairman of the important Constitution Committee and handled that group with great ability.

In addition to the fine work of these two officers, the convention was fortunate in the work of its committees and the outstanding ability of the committee chairmen. I have already referred to the Constitution Committee and would like to add that this group was busy for months in a task which was detailed and difficult. Every member deserves the thanks of the convention: Dave Beck, chairman; William Lee, secretary; Paul Jones, James Hoffa; Nicholas Morrissey; John Strong, and Frank W. Brewster.

A committee that does a great deal of work in a very short time turned out a fine job—the Credentials Committee under the chairmanship of Phil Brady. The committee was not a large one but it did a fine job and I said so from the platform. Brother

Brady's four associates were William Hicks, Matthew Maloney, Lawrence McGinley and George Cavcano.

I am mentioning these committees and listing the names of the members because I want them to have my personal and heartfelt thanks for their work. I was not able to thank each committee member personally, but I want here and now for each member to know that I appreciate the work he did and the time he put into the work.



RETIRING PRESIDENT DANIEL J. TOBIN

"The success of the present and the promise of the future cannot be mentioned without some reference to the past."

both have been outstanding in their work.

As all delegates know I work constantly and closely with Secretary English. I know how much work has fallen to his office and to his staff. They have done a great job and deserve the thanks not only of the delegates but of the entire membership of the Teamsters' Union.

Dave Beck has been a close adviser and co-worker and during the convention he had a double job. He was with me constantly on the plat-

Frank Gillespie was chairman of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances and they handled their work well. With Brother Gillespie were John Backhus, Sam DeMoss, Gordon Shryock, Pete Postma and William H. Ahern.

The officers' reports were examined and reported upon by the Committee on Officers' Reports under the chairmanship of Thomas Hagerty. This committee had six other members including Pat Burke, Bert Brennan, Charles Cimino, Thomas Fagan, Jack Jorgenson and Edward J. Hartsough.

A major job of the convention was that of considering the resolutions offered by the delegates. Chairman of this committee was Einar Mohn and his members were John Rohrich, Mel Horn, Thomas Healey, James Rohan, Joseph Caminetti and Fullmer Latter.

Resolutions Studied

A committee that was able to wind up its work early due to the nature of the job was the Rules Committee under the chairmanship of Peter J. Hoban. With Brother Hoban on the committee were Wendell J. Phillips, Martin Lacey, R. D. Atkinson, Murray W. Miller, Harry Card, and Gene Williams.

Some labor unions have a great many committees and committees with large memberships. I have always felt that we should have few committees and should keep them small. This may mean more work on the committees and on the committee members, but, in my opinion, I think we can accomplish more and in less time than we can by having many committees with large rolls. The delegates, I am certain, agree with me when I say we had the good fortune to have good committees which did fine jobs which deserve our thanks.

Our staff people, Teamster employees, deserve thanks for their work in advance and for their fine devotion during the convention. And one group which had the problem of preparation of local arrange-

ments should receive the individual and collective thanks of all is the Arrangements Committee. This committee known as the Convention Committee worked under the chairmanship of Vice President Beck and included Einar Mohn, John M. Anand, Ray F. Leheney, Lew Parrish, Norman Manning and Robert Graham.

We are indebted to this committee for its outstanding work in preparing for the 1,800 delegates. This meant arranging for everything from meeting place to setting up an entertainment schedule for the ladies who came with their husbands to the convention. No successful convention could even have convened without the excellent staff work of the Convention Committee. Their work began months ago and lasted right up through and even after the convention adjourned.

Historic Session

As a sort of postscript to the 1952 convention I would like to make a few observations. In the first place, I believe the convention held last month was an historic one. We met in troubled times in the nation and the world. We considered the serious problems before us, not only how they affected us as Teamsters and trade unionists, but as citizens. Our policy has always been and always will be this: if a policy is not good for the country, it is not good, in the long run, for the Teamsters. Our motive and our aim is to develop a program and policies which will aid the country as well as the union member.

It was gratifying to hear from public figures—a member of Congress and from others, that they had never in their public careers been asked by Teamsters to do anything which was not for the good of the country. That is one of the greatest compliments which can be paid a trade union and I hope in the future our members remember that: if it is not for the good of the country, it is not good policy for the Teamsters.

The progress of our organization was described in the reports of your general officers, the general president and the general secretary-treasurer. These reports are important and should be read by every member. They are included in this issue of the magazine and I sincerely urge every member to read both reports.

It is a tribute to progress and to the vitality of our union to have had more than 1,800 delegates accredited at the 1952 convention. This fine state of health of the union did not come about by chance. The growth of the union has been steady and has come through the careful and constant attention of the membership and the officers up and down the line.

From the early days of the union we have prided ourselves on running a democratic institution. Every man has a voice in union affairs from the local level right on up to the General Executive Board and general officers. Every man can say what he wants to say. We may not always agree—in fact, we don't. We have always had our internal disagreements and I hope we always will have a healthy difference of opinions. The very fact that we have differences and we have the procedures with which to express them is healthy and is a real sign of progress.

Promise of Future

The success of the present and the promise of the future cannot be mentioned without some reference to the past. At Los Angeles I was glad to meet with some of our older delegates, men who have been working with me in conventions for many, many years. These men are the pioneers of our union. They have waged the battle for better wages, hours and conditions in our craft in good times and bad times. They have become battle-scarred in the service of the Teamsters.

Too often our younger members, enjoying the achievements we have today, and the conditions, do not realize that it took real battling

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Meeting the Challenges...

By **DAVE BECK** General President-Elect

NEW ADVANCES in organization will be the answer to the challenge of the future as the result of steps taken at the 16th Convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Los Angeles, Calif., last month. The reports presented by the general officers showed the encouraging growth and great vitality of our union. But the years between now and the next convention should result in even greater progress through intensified organization work authorized by the convention.

The recent convention will be regarded as one of the most constructive and productive which the organization has ever held. We met at a time when labor is being tested. We are proud to know that we are meeting the many tests and the many challenges which face trade unions today.

We are meeting the challenges on many fronts. In the first place, we must meet the challenge to our Teamster jurisdiction. I have said over and over—and it cannot be said too often nor too emphatically—that jurisdiction is the lifeline of our union. If we permit our jurisdiction to be trespassed upon without resistance on our part, we will not last long as a trade union.

Teamster jurisdiction is a broad one and we must see to it that, broad as it is, it is fully protected by an intelligent and militant membership. To aid in protecting our jurisdiction we have, in the last few years, been

organizing national trade division conferences. Through these conferences we are able, first of all, to have an understanding and a working relationship with our people in all

can work in our own localities and within the jurisdiction even of our joint councils and feel that we are doing the job for which our members have the right to hold us responsible. The growth of the Teamster Union has been largely predicated upon the fact that it is able to adapt itself to the changing times, customs and practices of industry, business and commerce. We no longer drive teams and wagons and, similarly, we cannot progress by using only horse and wagon techniques and procedures. We live in the age of motor transport in the distribution field and we must use methods in keeping with the high speed of the long distance trucks that our members drive.

Our procedures and our methods of organization must keep up with the times. Unless they do—unless we are in tune with the times—we are lost. It was gratifying, therefore, to see the delegates take action last month which

will make possible a substantially expanded activity on the part of the International Union toward more intensified organization. The delegates who attend our convention come right off the “firing line” of Teamster activity. They work with the members every day, representing them in negotiations and in labor relations. They know the problems of their individual trade group jurisdictions and they know the value of organizational help through trade divisions and the International Office.



GENERAL PRESIDENT-ELECT DAVE BECK

“With unity of purpose and action, I am certain we will meet these challenges and grow stronger and greater in service . . .”

parts of the country. Moreover, we are able, through these conference setups, to speed organization in the jurisdictional areas covered by the respective trade divisions.

These national conferences have proved themselves repeatedly to be useful and necessary tools and weapons in the protection of our Teamster jurisdiction. They are likewise great tools in organization now and will be more effective in the months and years to come.

The time has passed when we

The several statements made during debate in the convention attest the fact that our local union secretaries and business representatives are well aware of the need for and value of extra organizational help from the International.

Another challenge which we must meet in the Teamsters' Union is that charges are being constantly brought against us and other trade unions of denying fair play and democracy in our organization. We hear uninformed references to and accusations of "labor bosses" and "labor domination." All who attended the convention last month will certainly agree that every delegate present had an opportunity to have his say. Many availed themselves of this opportunity in the floor discussions from time to time. I have always said in convention and in national trade division conferences that members must be guaranteed the right to express themselves. The debates and discussions which took place in convention last month give a dramatic answer to those critics who falsely raise the question of dictatorship in labor unions.

A Guiding Policy

Fair play has been the guiding policy of this union since its organization. We must have fair play at all levels—in the local union, in joint councils, in state and regional organizations and in national conferences, and in the national convention. I am gratified to see that we have an active, interested membership which avails itself of the opportunity of free and full expression.

Another challenge which we must meet in the future is that of legal attacks of all sorts. Our jurisdiction being a broad one, and a vital one in the nation's economy, means that we are in a strategic and sensitive spot at all times, insofar as the economic life of the nation is concerned. Through our overall membership and in our individual trade division jurisdictions we are faced with many legal problems. These

involve wages, hours and conditions in the arena of union negotiation. The problems also include such diverse matters as Federal and state regulation of motor transport and driver safety, as administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the state utilities and public service commissions, and similar regulatory bodies.

Era of Legalism

Legal problems are presented in an era of economic stabilization in the regulation of wages and hours. And today we live under many restrictive statutes, both state and Federal. Thus we find ourselves constantly beset with lawsuits. All of these add up to one continuing basic need in labor relations: sound and able legal counsel. The Teamsters have been fortunate in the past to have at their service many such able attorneys—men well trained and experienced in trial and appellate work and in all phases of legal practice. For this fine service we are most grateful.

Our lawyers during the last convention took a long step forward which promises to aid and greatly to strengthen our legal fortifications. The attorneys for the Teamsters organized themselves into a national conference—the National Conference of Teamsters' Lawyers. This might be called a "trade division" of its own. Through this conference we will have in legal work the availability of the best brains in the legal profession in *all* parts of the country available to *any* part of the country. Our attorneys are preparing to effect a greater exchange of briefs, information and ideas. They will be able to marshal the best possible talent available in behalf of our people. This conference will prove helpful in meeting the challenge on the legal front.

We must, in the future, meet the challenge to better understanding. As a large union we find ourselves involved in complex and intricate operations. At times some of our people are not too familiar with the

problems of other phases of Teamster jurisdiction. This is a challenge to us to do a better job both of internal and external public relations. We hope to perfect a greater interchange of information among the trade divisions and thus do a better job of informing all of our people with respect to the general and detailed problems confronting the Teamsters—problems in all phases—organizational, legal and economic. We know we can meet this challenge well, but must enlist the cooperation of our present personnel and perhaps recruit others to help us improve our procedures and techniques.

Teamsters are first and foremost patriotic citizens. It has been gospel with us that what is good for our country is good for the Teamsters. We have never sought selfish advances at the expense of the national or the citizens' welfare. We hope we can continue being good citizens and we know that the theme of patriotism will always dominate our activities.

Citizens First

Teamsters have been active at every level doing a fine job in civic activities. Our people are among the leaders in Community Chest, blood bank, youth group sponsorship and other civic activities. We know that these are day-to-day demonstrations of our desire to contribute to the welfare of our communities as good citizens. This policy will continue and will be expanded as we encourage our local unions more and more to become increasingly active in civic affairs.

It should hardly be necessary to mention Communism as a challenge to the Teamsters since we are considered among the most patriotic and loyal organizations in America. But, we can remain a loyal and patriotic force only through constant vigilance. We are not going to let Communists burrow or bore within our organization. We will keep a continuous lookout for the slightest

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A Demonstration of Teamwork...

By **JOHN F. ENGLISH** General Secretary-Treasurer

THE 1952 convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is now history. We have a fine program of action for the next five years and we will be looking forward to carrying out this program in the months and years to come.

This convention was, in my opinion, one of the most successful ones we have ever held and I have seen a lot in the many years I have been associated as a delegate, staff member and general officer of the organization. But success in holding conventions, just as in any other enterprise, does not come by accident. It takes a great deal of work to develop and carry through a program to make a convention successful.

First of all, it takes teamwork, a great deal of teamwork to hold a successful convention. Moreover, before the gavel falls as the temporary chairman opens the convention, a mountain of work must have been done. I speak with feeling on this because much of the detail work in preparation of the convention falls to the lot of the general secretary-treasurer. It is under the jurisdiction of this office that the large volume of reports, printed matter and other advance preparations falls. This office must work in close harmony and cooperation with the committee on arrangements in the convention city also.

I am glad to say that our work with the Arrangements Committee

was carried out in a great spirit of sincere cooperation with the committee and the office staff in Indianapolis understanding fully their respective responsibilities.



GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER JOHN ENGLISH
"The 1952 convention was an excellent demonstration of teamwork . . . ample proof advance work was intelligently done."

Before a successful convention can be held the delegates must be duly selected and properly accredited. This requires cooperation between my office and the local union secretaries. While it may not seem to a local union secretary that much work is involved in preparing and arranging proper credentials, it should be remembered that this task multiplied by more than 1,800 represents quite a sizable job.

In addition to the accreditation

work before the convention a great deal of intensive work in this task falls to the office staff and the official Committee on Credentials. We had an excellent Credentials Committee

serving under the able chairmanship of Phil Brady of Portland, Oreg., and aided by the international auditors, who work in my office. When Brother Brady thanked his committee, our auditors and our staff for their work on credentials, he was paying quite proper and deserved tribute to the many hours and unselfish service on the part of both the committee personnel and staff people.

In addition to the accreditation work, we had very considerable other details to arrange and this all took many hours and a great deal of attention. We had to get the badges ready and to work with the Arrangements Committee on the kits which were given to each delegate. This may seem like a detail, but it all added up to a great deal of extra work.

There also fell to the lot of the office of general secretary-treasurer the problem of printed materials for the delegates. Thus we had the reports of the general officers—the general president prepared his and the general secretary-treasurer had his. In addition to these reports there were other items to handle such as the official roll call of delegates and the supplements thereto, committee reports and constitution changes. The committees which had

material to prepare and worked through the office of general secretary-treasurer were most cooperative. Without this cooperation we would have come to the convention with improper and incomplete preparation.

It is part of the task of the office of the general secretary-treasurer to make plans far in advance for the convention, to handle the multitude of details of the convention before the sessions begin and to be of service to the delegates throughout the convention period.

What we have done and how our office has discharged its stewardship in the last five years is spelled out in the report to the delegates which I read on the second day of the convention. I would like to make a few observations which might be considered sort of a convention comment which might well be included along with that report.

The 1952 convention was an excellent demonstration of teamwork by Teamsters. It took a great deal of teamwork by staff people and members before the convention started to make proper preparation. The fact that the program ran so smoothly in Los Angeles seems to me ample proof that the advance work was intelligently and properly done.

Future Unsure

But as the convention opened we had another test. Would there be teamwork when the convention got under way and we had more than 1,800 delegates from all parts of the U. S., the territories, possessions and from the Dominion of Canada present? Large gatherings of people are quite unpredictable. One can never foretell what may happen or what may develop during the course of the proceedings. Those charged with the particular responsibilities of the advance work can do their job and do it well; but if the fine spirit of working together at the convention itself does not continue, we lose much in the way of real accomplishment.

Fortunately, Teamsters are men who work well in harness. "In harness" may be called an allusion or figure of speech but it best describes what I mean. We work together in harness, each knowing the job he has to do and the work expected of him. That fine spirit was carried out at Los Angeles from the first day on through all the sessions.

In our organization of convention committees we have a minimum number of committees. I think that in many ways is a good thing. The more committees an organization has, the greater is the chance of confusion. With relatively few committees, the responsibility of the work is thereby delegated to a few groups to prepare the necessary items, resolutions, etc., for consideration of the delegates. In Los Angeles we had a fine number of committees and they all worked harmoniously in their respective groups and did not delay the work delegated to them by the convention. This committee work and its successful discharge was an excellent example of teamwork in action.

Delegates Cooperated

We had certain problems to meet in the matter of meeting places. At the last minute we had more delegates than we thought would attend and as a result we were not able to hold all of our sessions in the Statler Hotel which would have been more convenient than moving out of the hotel for meetings. But the delegates cooperated in fine fashion and underwent the inconveniences of going from the hotel to a theater some distance away in order that the convention might have a more convenient set-up for the discharge of its work.

It would have been ideal to have our delegates all located in one hotel and in that hotel having our meeting place. But the Teamsters, as the largest labor union in the United States, has more delegates than any one hotel can accommodate for quartering and for meeting. The delegates complied with the neces-

sities of the meeting situation without complaint. Our delegates realized that they were there for business and they were willing to do anything to see that the business sessions were as successful as possible.

Not only did the change in meeting places impose a burden on the delegates to a slight extent, it made the work of the local arrangements people doubly heavy and I want to say now that Einar Mohn, Ray Leheney and their associates did a standout job in every respect.

Teamwork in Action

We have seen, therefore, teamwork in action for a long period before the convention in the work of preparation. We saw fine teamwork during the convention on the part of delegates, committees and staff personnel. I am sure this is an indication of the teamwork which will lead to success in the years to come in carrying out the mandates of the 1952 convention.

During this last convention I had an opportunity to talk with friends and associates from all parts of the country. Unfortunately, there were not enough hours in the day to meet and talk with as many of the delegates as I would like to have done. During my work as auditor of the International Union I had occasion to meet hundreds of Teamsters in all parts of the country. Those days in which I served the International as auditor are among the most prized years of my life. I would like to have met with more of my old friends to recall some of the interesting events of years gone by. But it was impossible and I am certain that they understood.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking publicly the many members, staff people and others who worked with my office in handling the many tasks entrusted to it. Without that fine cooperation the job would not have been done. Likewise without the fine cooperation of all hands, the job of holding one of the most successful conventions in history would not have been achieved.



A Memorable Meeting

Los Angeles, and more particularly Hollywood, is the home of the world's highest paid comedians of radio, films and television. But an unexpected dividend turned up in a guest speaker who literally panicked the delegates. He was Edward Davenport, acting mayor and big wheel in the Los Angeles city council.

Mr. Davenport, in the absence of the mayor, came to present greetings to the Teamsters on behalf of Los Angeles. But to those familiar with Los Angeles politics, the acting mayor's jibes carried more than the usual political satire. He amused the delegates by his remarks about the general situation which saw him in the greeting post in lieu of the mayor—and he used the facial expressions to add to his remarks. He proved to be one of the most popular—and amusing—speakers to appear at the convention.

To the Teamsters came the honor of “initiating” the fabulous new Hotel Statler in Los Angeles into the business of holding conventions. The Teamsters were the first major group to hold their convention in the Statler.

Headquarters of the convention and meeting rooms for various committees and caucuses were in the Statler and the delegates were scheduled to meet in the large ballroom for the regular sessions after the opening day in the Boulevard Theater. More delegates attended than had been expected and the ballroom proved to be a bit too snug for the more than 1,800 delegates and this left no room at all for guests or visitors.

The local arrangements commit-

tee resourcefully arranged for the removal of the convention, after the second day's session in the Statler, to the Boulevard. The theater provided, as President Tobin remarked, fine facilities for the delegates and allowed plenty of room for guests.

One of the most popular spots in the convention was the temporary photo studio where delegates and their wives could have their portraits made in the studios marked “Senors” and “Senoras.” The Spanish motif in keeping with the Old California theme of the convention prevailed. The road markers of the old El Camino Real, Spanish trail, was a necessary “prop” and sombreros and serapes added other touches—changing a Teamster delegate temporarily into a Spanish

cabellero. Mantillas aided in the women's photo costuming, adding a touch of Old World glamor to the studio setting and to the subject.

The Convention Committee did handsomely by the delegates in the individual souvenir kits which were distributed when the delegates registered. Included in the translucent plastic envelopes were the convention program, the October pre-convention issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER, data on California and Los Angeles, and a special souvenir brochure on California labor with a history in text and pictures of labor in Southern California and Los Angeles county. The plastic envelopes also served as temporary “brief cases” for other literature distributed during the convention period.



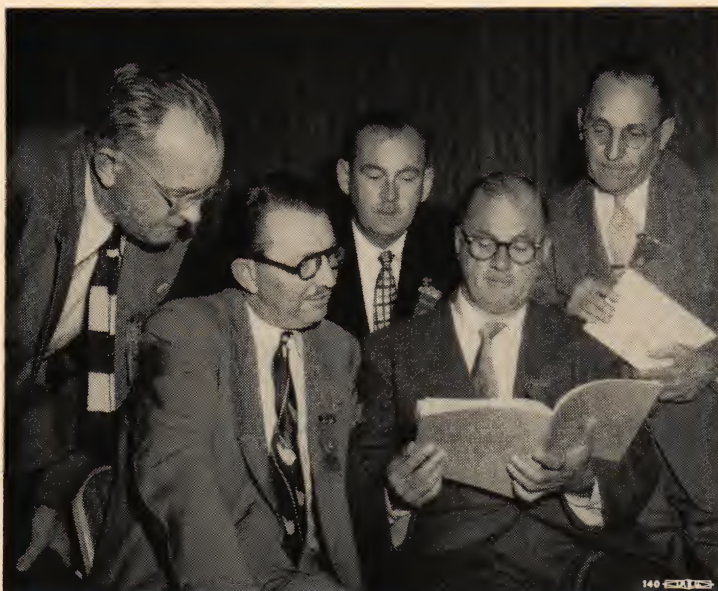
Vice President Sidney Brennan checks Teamster card of cab driver to insure that union taxis transported delegates from convention hall to hotels.

Convention Committees



ABOVE—CONSTITUTION—Left to right: Dave Beck (Chairman), Paul Jones, Frank W. Brewster, James Hoffa, Nicholas Morrissey, John Strong, William Lee.

RIGHT—CREDENTIALS—Left to right: George Cavano, William Hicks, Phil Brady (Chairman), Matthew Maloney, Lawrence McGinley.



ABOVE—APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES—Left to right: William H. Ahern, Gordon Shryock, Pete Postma, Frank Gillespie (Chairman), Sam DeMoss.

RIGHT—RULES—Left to right: Gene Williams, Wendell J. Phillips, Peter J. Hoban (Chairman), Murray W. Miller, R. D. Atkinson.



BELOW—RESOLUTIONS—Left to right: Joseph Caminetti, Einar Mohn (Chairman), Mel Horn, Thomas Healey, Fullmer Latter.



OFFICERS REPORTS—Left to right: Edward J. Hartsough, Bert Brennan, Thomas Haggerty (Chairman), Pat Burke, Jack Jorgenson.

RIGHT—ARRANGEMENTS
—Lew Parrish, Ray Leheney, John Yarmola, N. Manning, J. Annand and Einar Mohn.

BELOW—SERGEANTS AT ARMS—Left to right: Bob Erickson, Paul Blinco, Richard Klinge, Ray Frankowski, George Leonard, Silvio Gianini, Al Marty, Johnny Duffy, Mark Holmes, Fred Allendorf.







16th Convention

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS,
WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS OF AMERICA**

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA • OCTOBER 13-17, 1952



CONVENTION *Candid Camera*

RIGHT: Senors and Senioritas in the registration department proved valued assets for Secretary-Treasurer English. Standing, from left: Catherine Rogers, Ann Jewell, Corrine O'Brien, Mr. English and Audrey Kiley. Seated: Norm Mannen, Dick Lee, Lew Parrish, Joe Ballou.



BELOW: Charles Skouras, motion picture magnate, proved a worthy friend of the Teamsters during the convention. Here he receives a gold card of appreciation from President Tobin.



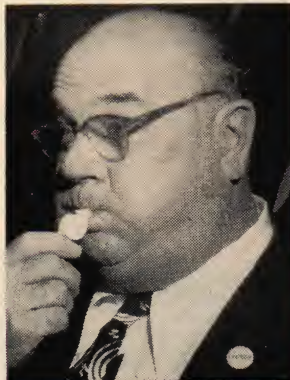
Whooping it up in Western-style are these members of the Texas delegation, decked out in Stetson hats and range-riding regalia. They teamed up to give the original version of Teamsters.



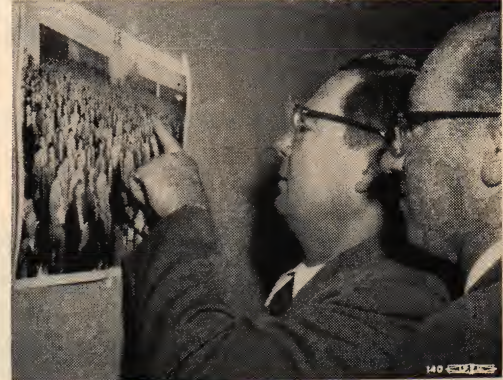
A mantilla and a mission background give delegates and wives a snapshot for the kids.



Whistles were passed—to blow for Stevenson.



"That's me!" Delegates check official photo to locate selves and friends.



'We Belong to One Family; We Have Had Success Beyond My Dreams in Early Days'

IT IS customary and necessary for the General President to make a report to the assembled delegates at each convention. This report also becomes a matter of record in the history and life of our Brotherhood, to be handed down to those who follow in our footsteps. It is inconvenient, I know, for many of you to come out here to the West Coast. We would have had serious difficulty trying to take care of this large attendance elsewhere because of the problem in obtaining sufficient hotel accommodations.

I know of no organization in America that has more reason to be proud of its work in the past five years than has this great International. Some credit is due the International officers and their assistants, but most of the credit belongs to you men down on the floor who are delegates here, who are representatives of your local unions throughout the United States and Canada.

Predictions Borne Out

In my report to you at our last convention in 1947, I stated then that the greatest danger confronting us at that time was the vicious, anti-labor legislation that could and would be enacted and that was then under consideration, which I stated would, in my judgment, pry the very heart and soul out of the men and women who work for a living in our country and who compose the membership of this organization. I predicted then, and I talk only from experience and from whatever sense of understanding I have, due to my long years of service, that no matter how much they persecute us with

As pointed out by the Committee on Officers' Report, every member should read the report to the sixteenth convention of retiring General President Daniel J. Tobin. The dramatic document, outlining a vital era of Teamster progress, is printed here in its entirety.

legislation, they could not and will not crush the organizations of the working people. I report to you today that we have a stronger union than I ever anticipated in all my dreams, both in membership and in financial resources. Because of our determination to play the game fair, we are respected by every institution of labor and by every institution of business and by all classes, including the churches of every denomination. I deserve no credit for this, except to say that I strained every cell in my brain to guide you as best I could during the stormy periods that we have passed. Even though this inhuman legislation, which was helped somewhat by some of our so-called friends (at least they showed very little disposition to offset this legislation except by words of mouth, which meant nothing)—I repeat—with all of the distress through legislation, we hold our head high today in the industrial and economic life of our nation.

Largest Membership

You will have a financial report made to you in this convention which I am sure you will be proud of. I know I rejoice at the progress we have made. In that report, you will find the largest membership, a clean membership, a God-fearing member-

ship, of intelligent and decent men and women—and as far as I know, the largest membership in any labor union in this or any other country. Membership and numbers alone do not count as much as the quality of that membership. The sincerity, the decency, the militancy, which means a determination to go forward, that's what counts in the continuation and progress of this great union. You can not stifle the thoughts that run through your mind no matter how you try to do so. I am perhaps today the most optimistic individual there is, in labor, or in any phase of public life, because of the fact that I have lived through the many serious struggles that we had to undergo in order to come to where we are today.

One Great, United Family

When I became General President of this organization, elected in the convention in Boston in August of 1907, we had about 27,000 members, and very little in our treasury and that membership was divided into factions impossible for me now to describe or make you understand. Each faction was working against the other. They knew nothing about the serious meaning of the word "International." The East was East, the West was West, the North was North and the South was practically unorganized. Today, there is no East, there is no West, there is no North or South in this great International union. We belong to one family, fighting in Seattle for men in Detroit, fighting in Detroit for the men in New York and Boston; exposing and venturing every resource we have in Chicago to help

educate the nonunion drivers coming in there from some of the bordering states. We have had wonderful success. We have had success beyond my dreams in my early days. I don't care to be personal or sentimental, but I am human, and no one could be here with you, leading your organization for forty-five years, without fully understanding that—somehow believing that some power inspires the brain that God has given us, that Power that has helped me and us over the dissensions and discontent with all the misunderstandings in government and in business, that Power, whether we believe it or not, must have helped and directly or indirectly, given us and me strength and courage to carry on, to fight that battle of brains which involved unlimited costs in dollars and sufferings, in order to preserve and strengthen this organization represented here today by perhaps the finest gathering of human beings in labor that could be found anywhere in this world.

Followed Suggestion

And how you have mastered the question of Communism. How you have followed my suggestions and my advice by keeping out of your organization those that in our country seem to speak for that desperate doctrine as exemplified by the Russian government. In addition to that, because of your economic position, your local financial resources, you have watched those that call themselves Americans, the descendants, as we all are, of some foreign-born ancestors—you have kept those criminals from office in your locals and from control of your local unions, as I have endeavored to do in the family of great men who were elected by the last convention to handle the affairs of this International Union. There is no place today in this union of ours for weaklings or for men who do not have the courage and brains to look forward. There is no place for middle-of-the-road men in the economic struggle

for existence that we are now going through and which we must continue to battle, as I see it, for many years to come.

Destructive Laws

In addition to this bloodless combat in which we are engaged to maintain our present high standard of living and to advance that high standard as the years go on, we are confronted both in the State and in the Nation with political alliances that are determined to destroy this great labor movement of which the Teamsters' Brotherhood is a substantial part. They gave us the Taft-Hartley law; they gave us the Hobbs Bill, introduced and put forward by Congressman Hobbs, Alabama, who has since left office, as has Hartley. They gave us many other laws, too numerous to mention, in the National and State governments, in violation of the pledges of both political parties. Many of the States throughout the Nation not only duplicated the Vicious Federal laws, but added to them greater penalties, greater dangers than were contained in the National laws, wherever it was possible for them to increase the venom and persecution as embodied in the above-named legislation. Those faithless politicians did not hesitate to drive the nails into the hands and feet of labor. Almost all the cruel, high-priced technical brains in the legal fraternity that could be employed or purchased, no matter what the cost, were engaged to draft laws by our enemies in control to put through those laws. They were successful, to a great extent, and we have those laws today, still existing and operating against us.

In addition to this, the most vicious labor-hating lobbyists, not one or two, but several, have been engaged at unlimited expense in Washington and elsewhere to help destroy, through legislation, the heart blood of Labor. Expense meant nothing to fight for anti-labor legislation while maintaining the expense of offices in Washington, to help to

annihilate, if possible, the unions of the workers of America. That was their goal. But, they never shall crush labor, no matter what they do with their money, with their lobbyists and with their cunning hirelings who have even gone out further than mentioned above to help to weaken and make helpless your unions. I know that innumerable characters have been placed outside our unions to contact and sometimes entertain our representatives, so that they could report back, wherever their plotting and their rotten tactics were able to make headway. No pen can write and no mind can put forth in humble language, the viciousness of the enemies of labor during the past five years. But, I am proud to report to you they have failed almost completely because, as some Irish writer said many years ago about the Shamrock, referring to another country that was continuously in dispute with the Irish—as this Irishman said in the House of Commons—"The more that you try to crush us, the faster we grow"—and I repeat that to the enemies of labor and the crooked politicians. "The more you try to crush us, the stronger we'll grow." There are many honest men in public office, but I repeat to those scoundrels who are working for the almighty dollar in violation of their oath and obligation to their government—I repeat and I solemnly believe—"The more that you try to crush us, the faster and more determined we grow." The day of reckoning has come to many of our political enemies; it is coming to many others.

Persecution Strengthens

That is why I am so happy today to report to you that in the years since your last convention, we are stronger today than we ever were in our history, more influential and more powerful. Abiding by the cruel laws inflicted on us, like the Cross of Calvary on the Innocent Victim, we are more determined to carry on than we ever were before.

A famous European political leader once stated that any Government or Parliament leaders who believed they could crush out religion, needed to have their heads examined.

Eighty Years Ago

That was said over eighty years ago. In speaking to Father Peter York in 1909, who was the editor of a paper in Oakland, Calif., when a religious drive was on against the Church, he said to me at dinner one night in Oakland—Mike Casey was present—"Things are too easy for the Church. It would be more healthy if we had some serious fanatical opposition." Can't we probably place ourselves in that position? The persecution of labor has strengthened labor. No victory in life is any good that you get too easily. Of course, this doesn't refer to all, but you give one of your school children or grandchildren \$100 and he will not get as much benefit from that as he will get out of \$10 or \$15 that he saves himself during his vacation out of his small earnings. He got the \$100 too easily. This may be an extravagant statement and perhaps will call for criticism from those who write not the whole truth about labor. But, if I had a chance to decide by a magic wand that all agitation cease in labor, that we would go along with capital without any misunderstandings, without the right to obtain or suggest and create better conditions, I don't think I would accept that understanding, although I believe in peace between honest capital and labor. With our government, it is difficult to expect peace through legislation because of the composition or means by which men can be elected to office. This does not refer to the franchise of the working man, which gives us the greatest liberty of any people on earth, but which is sometimes not properly used.

Let me say this to you, in all sincerity. I have lived through the days when employers hated the men of labor. I sat in conferences in

New York with representatives of certain big trucking organizations and express companies. Their representatives, who were controlled by banks, would hardly look me in the face. That is how they hated labor. You see what you and I have done during our lifetime. There isn't a conference board today that doesn't want the spokesmen of labor present at all of its serious conferences and only employers with warped minds who live in the ages past, have any resentment towards the men and women of labor of our country. This is progress of a real nature in a real nation. No one man could do this in our union. It has been done by several thousand men. He also serves who stands and waits. Every one of you has been a help to me often, in your different localities, not only during the past five years, but during the years preceding, and not only you, but your predecessors, and your unselfish help, I know, will be an inspiration to the men who follow us. That is why we have this great family of working men and women gathered together here today. Not only to rejoice in our work, but to make plans, to map our strategy, to amend our constitution so whoever is present at the next convention, will at least show as much progress as we have shown since our last convention. We have blazoned the road to progress for them. We must go forward, or backward; this Union cannot stand still. Onward, ever onward, is our battle cry!

An Easy Choice

The foolishness of the employer classes, not all of them, but many great spokesmen in industry, and the foolishness of politicians trying to weaken or destroy labor is beyond the understanding of a normal human being with average intelligence. I try to delve into my own experience and through the channels of my mind; I read nearly everything that I can, dealing with the struggles of the toilers. I can't find the answer for the ignorance and stupidity of

the enemies of labor in our country in their determination to weaken labor. If they could only stop and look at what really happened in many of those countries where labor was practically destroyed. Employers of France, Italy, Austria, Germany and Russia have been practically made helpless, useless, not only in the running of their own industry, but politically, they are scorned. England is weakened. She has only one hope and that is that the affairs of State will be turned over to the masses of the English people, represented by the agencies of the Trade Union movement. Yes, I know the British Trade Union movement is somewhat socialistic. I also know there is a sprinkling of Communism creeping in. But, the great majority are Britishers, and are willing to fight and die for their country, if they are only given half a square deal. The other countries in Europe are nearly all close to bankruptcy, outside of Russia, and there is no capitalism in Russia. If you even whisper to the wall one word against the monsters who control those millions of hard-working people in Russia, you are missing from home the next night and your loved ones don't dare inquire where you have gone. We are confronted now with a dangerous situation in the United States and in Canada; employers burning up with a desire to crush labor. In reality they are helping to dig their own graves. Employers of this nation must either recognize honest, decent, intelligent labor organizations, or they must recognize Communism. It is the choice of this government and of the employers of the nation to either take honest Trade Unionism or Communism. There is no middle-of-the-road or no in-between.

Shortcomings

Certainly, you and I have more at stake than a few dollars more in salary. We have struggled all our lives to make this country the greatest country in the world in war and

peace, and we have succeeded. It seems that the more we have done to stabilize the industries of our nation or to create a working understanding between honest capital and labor, the less progress we have made in some instances. And now, while apparently we are not in war by Act of Congress, our efforts for peace at home and abroad are weaker and in a more dangerous position than they have been since World War II. It seems to me and I hope I am wrong, that in the diplomatic handling of the affairs of our government, we don't have the kind of honest, fearless strategists that we had some years ago. I hope and trust that my analysis is wrong, but I can't help expressing to you, my people, the thoughts going through my mind. For myself, I am not disturbed. My time upon the stage of action may be long or it may be brief, but I am thinking of the multitudes that are coming after us. I am thinking of my children and my many grandchildren, and their children. What will we leave them—peace or war, honesty or trickery, decency or a dishonorable record?

Greater Militancy Needed

I believe, sincerely, that there must be greater militancy in our government and among the men and women of labor. By that, I don't mean fighting with your fists, but fighting with your brains. We must bring forth candidates for political office who will not betray our confidence as soon as they take their oath of office. Don't be discouraged—it can be done. If Washington freed us from a foreign power, if Lincoln held the States together in '64 and '65, when there was secession within the States, we at least must have the brains, the strength of character, the courage and find the financial means, if necessary, to change our mode of procedure, governmentally and economically, from what it is today, to a better life, a greater hope, a better America than we have at present. Much as we have advanced, let us

hand it down better and stronger to those that come after us, as those that preceded us gave us freedom and liberty. It is our duty and obligation and it should be our determination to hand a better place to live to the coming Americans even than we obtained from those who bled for us on the battlefield. I am not at all discouraged.

I have great faith in the brain of man. I have great faith in the power of the American people and 92 per cent of those are toilers, in some form or another. I see a better future for civilization, and we, the American toilers must be the leaders in that important future of our country. We must and will be the vanguard of freedom. As we are and were the first line of defense in all the wars, we must stand "Shoulder to shoulder, blade to blade and face to face" to finish that fight for justice and freedom which is only half won. The laws and the Courts have destroyed the other half.

Elect the Best Minds

But, we cannot win this change of life by sitting back and saying, "Let the other fellow do it." We must all join together in one great meeting of human minds. We must not all try to be the leaders of the party. We must select and elect the best minds to lead us in this industrial revolution which could be called a new change in civilization, for the better. If we do that, and I believe we can and will, then you will have done something to leave behind you, to make your name respected and to make your people safe.

And now, coming down to this convention. You are the lawmakers. It is up to you to revise our present law which we call our Constitution. There have been substantial and material changes in law and life since our last convention. No one can change this Constitution but this convention. You must look at today, you must look at tomorrow and tomorrow's tomorrow. You must

legislate for the next five years by amending, if necessary, this Constitution and its laws so that those who may come to our next convention will show as much progress if not more, than we have shown in the past five years, and believe me, sincerely, when I say to you, I am proud of the progress you have made. I am proud of the friends you have made—I am happy and proud of the enemies you have made.

In the first place, I suggest for your consideration, a substantial increase in the revenues of this organization. This per capita tax, which is one cent per day per member, has not been changed or altered since 1920, in the Cleveland convention, 32 years ago. The whole world has changed since then. It is a shame and disgrace for the intelligent representatives of our International Union here assembled, that you have stayed tied to a post, from a financial standpoint for thirty-two years. How we have struggled through and somewhat added to our treasury is sometimes more than even the greatest economists can understand. Yes, you have raised and raised your local dues and I have approved of same and of your by-laws, but by doing so, you have utterly forgotten, at each convention, to raise the income of your International Union.

Greater Vision Needed

I sometimes think that with all of our education and preaching, many local men can't see the vision of this great empire covered by this International Union. I don't know why it is prevailing among what I consider our highly intelligent representatives throughout the country. Oh, yes, I hear them whispering and pointing out that we have some twenty-six million in the treasury. Some of them in their local environments and lack of understanding, think that is a lot of money. I drove a four-horse truck for \$13 a week and I could buy as much then for

that \$13 as you can buy now for \$50 per week. And so it is with the expenses of this International.

You get many returns out of that 30 cents per month which you pay per member. We have the largest family of organizers of any International Union in America. We pay them good salaries; we pay the highest salaries of any union on the lowest per capita tax. We give our employees a liberal, generous allowance for hotel expenses. Many of them don't spend half their allowance. When I became General President, I got \$2.50 per day when out of the National Headquarters to cover hotel and meals. Our men now receive an average of fifteen to twenty dollars per day, which includes their incidental expenses.

How do you think this can be done? Do you think you are responsible yourself for the few pennies you throw into the International, while you have raised your local dues from one dollar to three, four, five and six dollars a month? I am not asking you to do anything for me because no one can say, at this time, who will be head of this International after this convention. But I say that whoever is head of this union should be given the financial requirements, not only to run this union but to save and save and build up a treasury not of twenty million, but of forty-five to fifty-five million. Well, you may have a million members. Your per capita per member is now \$26 in your national treasury. The least per capita you should have is \$50 per member in your reserve funds for the lean years, the day of our defense.

Expenses Have Soared

Remember this also, that you have created many other expensive responsibilities which the International Union must take care of and you have done what no sensible businessman in America would have done—you increased the expenses almost double, without increasing the revenues.

EVERYONE of you has been a help to me often, in your different localities, not only during the past five years, but during the years preceding, and not only you, but your predecessors, and your unselfish help, I know, will be an inspiration to the men who follow us. That is why we have this great family of working men and women gathered together here today. Not only to rejoice in our work, but to make plans, to map our strategy, to amend our constitution so whoever is present at the next convention, will at least show as much progress as we have shown since our last convention. We have blazoned the road to progress for them. We must go forward, or backward; this Union cannot stand still. Onward, ever onward, is our battle cry!

From President Tobin's Keynote Address

The Journal which you get every month in your homes, which is considered something worth while by the men and women of labor and by the unionists and editorial institutions of our country, used to cost about 1½ cents per copy, 15 years ago; today that publication runs between two or three times more, including the mailing, which is four times more than it used to be 15 years ago. Our tax to our affiliates, such as the A. F. of L., the Building Trades, the Label Trades, has more than doubled since 1920. I won't go on, except to say whoever is running this organization in the years to come, make up your mind that you have got to increase the revenues of this International Union. I have helped, with the assistance of the Secretary-Treasurer, to pay the running expenses of our headquarters from the interest we have received from Government bonds, which is the only investment of the International.

You have great things in the future mapped out which will cost millions of dollars, including the erection of a building in Washington, where it should be, for National Headquarters. It will take at least from two to three millions when finished and furnished. Your re-

tirement plan will need from two to three million. That is compulsory on us, unless we decide at this convention to give up the thought of putting up our building, or to give up the thought of being extremely lavish with our retirement plan. The retirement plan, which has been suggested by the last convention, and which has been given consideration by our General Executive Board and by insurance agencies, is the most extravagant plan that I ever heard of, not only in labor but in big capitalistic corporations, with the exception of the numerous retirement salaries they pay their top officers, in large corporations. I have managed through life to try to look ahead. That is part of the duties of any executive in labor or in business.

Economic Woes

I have lived through two or three bad breaks in our country economically and financially. I have seen our biggest locals go broke. I have seen International Unions on the verge of bankruptcy. I don't want to live to see it again. I came into office in 1907. The following January there was a panic. We could hardly get any money, and at that time we had very little money. Then, when Franklin Delano Roose-

vult came into office and found the conditions of the banks of the nation, he declared a bank holiday and many of us were afraid that the financial structure of the nation in March of 1933 was in a dangerous position. It was an economic miracle the way we pulled out of that mess, and if you can remember back, the first dangerous banking situation was found in Detroit, the greatest business center then in American industry. It can happen again.

Devalued Dollar

As near as I can, I try to analyze statistics. They are difficult to understand but, as near as I can find out, there is now about 60 cents of every dollar in taxes going into armament or to defense of some kind. That means that there are perhaps 50 per cent of our working people engaged in some way, directly or indirectly, either in making of uniforms, or in making something for the men in uniform. Uniforms for the soldiers, sailors and the Marines. Submarines, guns and planes for others. Battleships for our defense, with all their equipment, much of which we know nothing about, cost not millions but billions. I can't go on in detail, but the point I am trying to make is where we would be tomorrow if we reached an agreement, a peaceful understanding with the Chinese, the Russians or the others. Over night, war production in all of its innumerable branches would shut down. With some of my friends in Seattle, I visited the big Boeing plant, some years ago, before this last war started. There was a fragment of an organization there with very few employed. That was true of many other great industrial plants that are now engaged in war work. Today, they are working night and day and are advertising for more help in many of the great manufacturing industries engaged in the manufacture of something for the defense of the nation. I don't want to stop that enormous

expanse in our armament. We must be prepared, but the day peace is declared, six months after, you will have from three to four or five millions out of work.

Seek Honorable Men

There are factories making parts for Government defense that you have never heard of. They will cease work when peace comes, if it does come, and I believe it will. I believe we will be so financially involved from war and defense that there will be no financial structure safe unless we find honorable, brainy men within the next few years to somehow pull us out of this financial quicksand or quagmire.

Of course, you are saying now, as you naturally should, we will never get that way again. I have seen it happen three times, and once before my time, after the Civil War. They tell me there was such a condition of poverty and desperation, not only in the Southern States, after the Civil War, but among the toilers of the Northern States, that the condition was indescribable. As our population increased, and it has doubled since then, the misery, bankruptcy, financial failures, and suicides quadrupled after each war. No man is as blind as he who refuses to see. If you can't get something of benefit from past experience to protect you and your people in the future, then you haven't got the brains or the understanding with which I believe you are possessed. That goes for every institution in our country, and no institution in America will be hit harder than labor. The Teamsters will be hit the hardest because we are the largest.

Twenty million in your treasury today is like a drop in the bucket to protect you when the smash comes, and come it will. It always has. Only "when" is now unknown. I have seen the milk drivers' organization in Chicago, which was the strongest union before the break of 1929, almost totally destroyed, financially. The officers of that

union, headed by the lovable Bill Neer, started in themselves to rebuild financially and instill confidence into their membership in order to bring them back to a sound financial and sensible basis. In order to do this, they had to accept at that time, a \$10 a week reduction in wages, going from \$50 down to \$40, and their commissions were then nothing compared to what they are now. Well, you know what the Milk Drivers No. 753 and the Dairy Workers No. 754 are receiving now. At that time, the Dairy Workers were not fully organized; today they have a splendid union, headed by splendid local officers. This is only one instance of financial discouragement which took real men with real courage to hold the confidence of their membership and to struggle out of that financial situation.

Membership Dropped

At that time, the A. F. of L. went down to 3,000,000 members and financially they were in trouble. There was no C. I. O. at that time. Every organizer and salaried officer in the Federation was furloughed or laid off without salary, one week out of every three. Many International Unions, with the exception of the Teamsters, laid off their organizers and withheld the salaries of their elected officers. Our staff, our organizers continued. No layoff. You need more organizers in depression than in days of prosperity. Your Executives are practical thinkers with years of experience and are faithful workers in the life of this International Union and in the cause of labor in general. It is such men as you down there on the floor, who represent your local unions, as well as International men on the road—it is your job to look to the future. You must make this International Union so strong financially that it will survive when the break comes, as it surely will come, no matter how long it may be deferred.

The only union that can hold you together is this International Union

through its justice and influence, its economic strength and its moral courage, fought for and won and maintained over the years it has been in existence. Your International Union, of which you are an important, serious part, will live and be your protection when many of the other unions are weakened and perhaps many of your local unions either merged or so thoroughly weakened that such unions will be helpless.

Your International Convention, by your votes, must elect men who are and can be trusted, who are experienced, who have taken the branding irons on their backs more than once and proved true to the faith and to the obligations they have taken when they became members of this organization. We now have honorable, decent and practical men representing this International Union, who are well informed, not only in the life of our own nation but in world affairs which affect our country now more than in the years past. All I can do now is give you this message for your guidance and your direction. You are not compelled, nor do I have the power to make you follow my suggestions, but I hope and trust that in drafting your Constitution at this convention that you will give some thought to the message and suggestions that I, as your International President, am setting forth here.

Expanding Organization

Because this organization has grown substantially in membership, its work has considerably increased. I have found, during the years past, that some of our members are unable sometimes to attend our General Executive Board meetings. I now suggest to you that you increase the membership of the Executive Board by two additional members. Therefore you should amend Article IV, Section 1 (a), which now reads that there shall be nine members on the General Executive Board, in addition to the General President

and the General Secretary-Treasurer. I recommend that it should read that there shall be 11 members to constitute the General Executive Board, in addition to the General President and the General Secretary-Treasurer.

In closing, let me say to you I have faith and confidence in you. I know that even though you may have setbacks, eventually you will win and I know you will be militant within the laws, and that you can take your punishments, if they are yours to take, as you have done during the past years. Punishment and suffering purifies the body and strengthens the minds of men and I am confident that in that strength and determination with which you are possessed that you, by your united efforts, will strengthen this International Union and from out of this convention and your deliberations and from the amendments that you may suggest and make part of our laws, I feel that in the days to come each one of you who has been blessed by Nature and by God to be here on this dangerous but eventful day in the life of our civilization—you will leave to your families that great historic achievement of yours and your associates, that those hours and days you attended this convention were the most useful and happy days of your life because you helped

by your counsel to build a monument, a living structure which will stand out emblazoned in the setting sun, and in silent admiration, not always expressed in words, because of the work you have done which is second to no work in the history of our Union, in your endeavor to further this International Union, thereby strengthening the whole labor movement of our country, which is, unfortunately, somewhat divided at this time, but which can and will be unified as it should be, with your help and those with whom you are associated under the charter, the banner, and the inspiration of this International Union of Teamsters.

A Prayer

It is my belief that the good that men do remains after they are gone. I prayed in silence on many dark and weary nights, that this Union would be one of the great unions of America. My faith and hope has materialized, but not enough. I am still, in my lonely hours, thinking I will achieve my desire of a great Teamsters' Union, created and working under honorable men, to better themselves lawfully and thereby better humanity. I like to repeat the words of a famous poet of the 18th Century—"No star has ever set that once was seen—We always may be what we might have been."

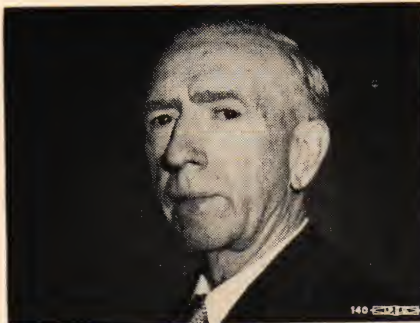
Delegates Hold a Caucus



Convention delegates gather in a typical caucus between sessions.

THE CONVENTION *As They Saw It*

THE vice presidents and trustees of the International Union represent an incalculable wealth of experience in trade union affairs. Years of activity in the labor movement have given these officers a unique ability for penetrating observations in such matters. Thus, THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER felt that they were unusually qualified to assess the accomplishments of the sixteenth convention and that their impressions would be of great interest to the membership. On these pages are brief summaries of the reactions of the vice presidents and trustees to the convention, as they saw it.



D. J. MURPHY
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

A veteran of 48 years in the labor movement, Dan Murphy served 42 years as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 603 and 39 years as International Vice President.

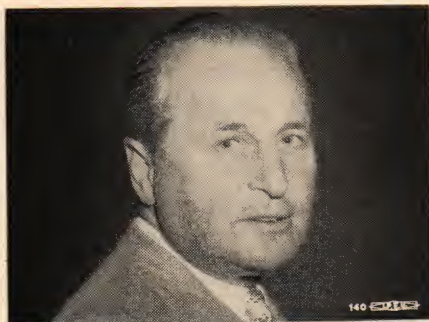
"Some old-timers may argue the point, but our Union has lost none of the crusading spirit that fired the organization at the time I became a member 48 years ago. What has happened is that that spirit has crystalized into a deliberate and determined zeal for progress; the crusading spirit has become more effective because we have gained confidence through many victories over the years. No convention I have attended was more successful in its endeavors than the one just ended."



JOHN J. CONLIN
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

John Conlin has been a Teamster for 45 years. He served as President of Local 560 in Hoboken and was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Local in 1925.

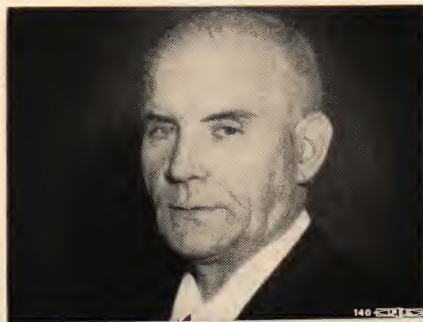
"It is extremely gratifying to note the growing stature and recognition the Teamster movement is attaining on both the economic and political fronts. This is attested to by the warm tributes made during the 16th convention by contenders for the presidency, General Dwight Eisenhower and Governor Adlai Stevenson. The fine message from the General and outstanding speech delivered by the Governor focused the attention of the nation on the vital role Teamster play in political and economic affairs."



FRANK BREWSTER
SIXTH VICE PRESIDENT

Frank Brewster, a member since 1913, was active in the formation of the Western Conference of Teamsters. He is Secretary of Joint Council 28 in Seattle.

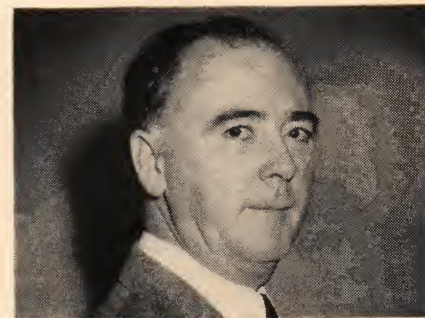
"We of the West were particularly pleased that the International chose our section for this greatest of all Teamster conventions. Our pride in the progress and accomplishments of the West is pardonable, we believe, and it is a rare privilege indeed to be able to "show off" our achievements to such a gathering of men and women as attended the sixteenth convention. We are well aware that the continued progress requires unfaltering support of every section, city and hamlet, and we are proud of our contribution to the united movement."



THOMAS L. HICKEY
SEVENTH VICE PRESIDENT

Tom Hickey joined the Teamsters in 1919 and has served as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 807 since 1936. In New York City, he was noted for his work during the last war.

"As in all successful endeavors, preliminary plans and preparations are vital. The convention in Los Angeles was a fine example. I have attended many meetings but this one, without a doubt, was the finest. It was clearly evident that many months of planning had been done by the local committee in order to assure a proper background for convention business. No details were overlooked. Delegates and visitors were more than adequately provided for. Los Angeles and the local committee proved to be excellent hosts."



WILLIAM LEE
EIGHTH VICE PRESIDENT

A member since 1916, Bill Lee has been President of Local 734 for 25 years. He is President of the National Bakery Conference and outstanding civic leader.

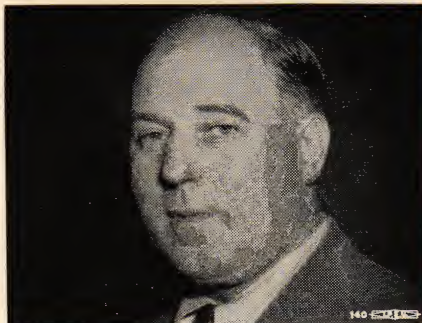
"In my experiences, both in International Union and Chicago Federation affairs, I have always found that conventions serve as a great unifier. Sectional problems always vary. Questions arising in Texas may never occur in Illinois. It is at conventions, where delegates gather from throughout the nation, that mutual discussion leads to mutual understanding. The 16th convention served to highlight this fact. The spirit of unity of delegates will radiate throughout the movement and bring closer ties within this great and growing Brotherhood."



EDWARD CRUMBOCK
THIRD VICE PRESIDENT

A member of the International since 1924, Edward Crumbock organized Local 107 in Philadelphia in 1933, serving as Secretary-Treasurer. He has been active in civic affairs.

"In my 28 years as a member of the Teamsters International, I believe the 16th convention received the most informative reports from the officers. The detailed reports of President Tobin and Secretary-Treasurer English brought the delegates a clear and understanding picture of the International's affairs. The accounts of their stewardship gave a blueprint based on past actions for future planning. With such a chart, there can be no doubt that the road of progress will be smooth and straight."



SIDNEY L. BRENNAN
FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT

Sid Brennan joined Local 544 in 1933 and was named to the Executive Board in 1943. His local cartage Local in Minneapolis has 3,500 in the membership.

"Any impartial observer at our Los Angeles convention would have to agree that the Teamsters' Union is second to no other organization in awareness of its responsibilities to the nation and to the public it serves. The feeling of responsibility which marked the convention's deliberations is symbolic of this Union's deep understanding of the obligations it holds as the nation's greatest labor organization. We are meeting the challenges of leadership wisely and courageously and with great vigor."



JOHN T. O'BRIEN
FIFTH VICE PRESIDENT

Forty years a member of Local 710 in Chicago, John O'Brien has held the post of Secretary-Treasurer of the Local since 1922. He has been on the Executive Board eight years.

"One of the many important rewards produced by the 16th convention was the bringing into sharp focus the necessity for close cooperation between over-the-road and local drivers. Concerted efforts by these two classifications is vital to the welfare of all our members, and the convention made it clear that the Union's leadership, at every level, recognizes this fact. We are an enlightened organization that continues every day to learn even more; greater advancements cannot be denied us."



JOSEPH DIVINY
NINTH VICE PRESIDENT

A 29-year member, Joe Diviny became President of Local 85 in 1937 in San Francisco. He is President of Joint Council 7 and a member of Western Conference policy committee.

"Attention to business was a fine tribute to our organization and contributed greatly to the smooth-functioning conduct of the convention. A feeling of urgency prevailed from the first gavel and continued through the last session. I have never seen a great gathering such as ours devote itself more diligently to the study of problems at hand, with determination for quick solution. Full attendance at all sessions, and rapt attention to business, resulted in rapid solution of all problems."



JAMES R. HOFFA
TENTH VICE PRESIDENT

James Hoffa became a Teamster 22 years ago. He is President of Local 299 and Joint Council 43. He also heads the Michigan and Central States Conferences.

"The excellent spirit of harmony which prevailed throughout the session was an outstanding factor in the success of the convention. There was discussion, of course, as there should be. Such is the democratic process. But all disputes were quickly resolved after facts had been debated and the issues made clear. The great feeling of harmony fully illustrated the determination of the Teamster membership to move forward, united in action and purpose."

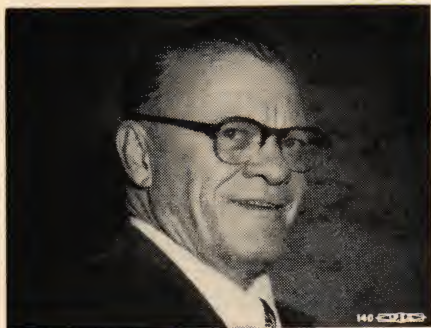


EINAR MOHN
ELEVENTH VICE PRESIDENT

Joining the Teamsters in 1933, Einar Mohn became a general organizer in 1941. He is President of Joint Council 42 in Los Angeles. He is active in Western Conference affairs.

"Delegates to the 16th convention carried home with them vivid recollections of a pleasant and informative meeting. But undoubtedly their greatest source of satisfaction was the fact that each had learned more about trade union problems and their solution in the stimulating exchange of ideas with brother members from throughout the continent. The convention gave all delegates an opportunity to benefit from the experiences of one another."

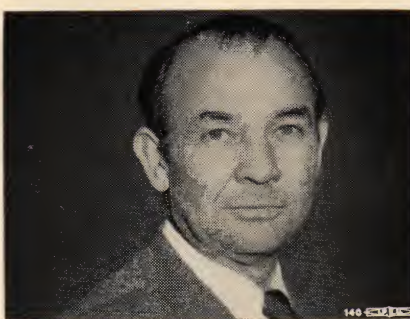
Trustees Comment on the Convention



JOHN ROHRICH
TRUSTEE

John Rohrich organized Local 407 in 1911. Two years later he transferred to Local 436 and has served as Secretary-Treasurer since 1915 in Cleveland.

"Delegates were greatly impressed—and rightly so—by the manner in which the International Union and affiliated bodies have cooperated to produce a thoroughly efficient system of accounting and book-keeping. The fabulous success at a task involving records covering more than 1,100,000 members was reflected clearly in the secretary-treasurer's report to the convention. Our International has more than kept pace with advances in modern accounting procedure."



PAUL D. JONES
TRUSTEE

A Teamster since 1936, Paul Jones is coordinator of Joint Council 42 in Los Angeles and has been active in the Western Conference of Teamsters. He is a member of Local 306.

"The Teamsters' Union, already the largest labor organization on the continent, is not going to be content to stand still. That fact was made dramatically clear in the planning, study and resolute determination of purpose which characterized the convention in Los Angeles. The delegates recognized that a big organizing job remains to be done, and they left no doubt that the International is going to march forward to meet the challenges of new organizing frontiers."



JOHN BACKHUS
TRUSTEE

John Backhus joined Local 463 in 1933 and has been its first and only President. He has been President of Joint Council 53 in Philadelphia for seven years.

"A strong and vigorous Union, firmly founded on solid bonds of fellowship and a smoothly-functioning financial system—that was the picture which delegates found as they convened in Los Angeles. And, before they had completed their order of business, the delegates had taken careful steps to insure protection for the Union's vitality and effectiveness. The convention served notice that the Teamsters will maintain its position of leadership in labor."

Convention Odds and Ends From a Reporter's Notebook

The Teamsters upheld their reputation for orderliness in the sixteenth convention last month. President Tobin on opening day said he had always been proud in the past of the fine way in which delegates conduct themselves and he was certain that those attending the 1952 meeting would be no exception. On the last day of the convention the General President said he was glad to compliment the delegates on their conduct while in the city. He said he was glad to see the Teamster reputation for being gentlemen upheld.

Teamster delegates seemed to have numbered among their group a number of photo fans. Los Angeles and Southern California offer many interesting picture possibilities

and delegates and their families made the most of them. Many of the delegates had cameras at the convention—ranging all the way from the Land quick-developing camera and expensive imported precision cameras to family Brownies.

Some delegates brought their 8 mm. and 16 mm. movie cameras along to record on black-and-white and color film events of the convention and of their trip to the West.

A welcome figure at the convention was President Sam J. Byers of the Laundry Workers' International Union. President Byers told many of his old friends that he felt at home at a Teamster convention because his union and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters had a

close working relationship throughout the country. The fine cooperation of the Teamsters and Laundry Workers has been stressed many times by General President-elect Dave Beck at his Western Conference and National Conference meetings.

An informal report of organization progress generally in the American Federation of Labor was the subject of many corridor conversations during the convention with Harry O'Reilly, director of organization for the AFL, as center of inquiry and information. Mr. O'Reilly a former Teamster, was glad to spend a few days among his brother union members. O'Reilly mentioned that he had been active with various AFL union organizers in the atomic energy areas. O'Reilly a strong advocate of craft unionism said that in the coming year the AFL was going to give strong emphasis to the expanding atomic energy industry.

International Issues 100 New Charters In Five-Year Period; Other Gains Cited

IT IS incumbent upon me to render an accounting of my stewardship since the last convention. This five-year period has, of course, witnessed many changes which naturally would be the case in the evolution of an organization of this type and size.

Our first interest, of course, will be the finances of the International Union since the degree in which the organization as a whole can make its impact felt will, to a great extent, be determined by the financial resources available for organizational work. I will not go into detail as to each individual transaction as it has occurred since the last convention because the vast majority of these are of such a routine nature that it would but take up our valuable time in recounting them.

Items Self-Explanatory

Given herewith is a financial report for the five-year period from June 30, 1947, to June 30, 1952. Therein you can see for yourselves the nature of the income of the organization and also you can survey the disbursements as they were made during the period. I think that without exception most of the items indicated therein are self-explanatory, although some word regarding a few of the items might not be out of place.

It will be noted that the third greatest source of income to the International, coming after initiation and per capita fees, is the interest on our investments. Bound by the Constitution, as we are, to certain types of investments, we are assured of a great margin of safety regardless of the future economic condition of the country and a good hedge

Cold figures become warm symbols of achievement when they depict five years of unrivalled progress. The figures presented in General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English's report to the convention, presented here, tell a story of a strong Union, growing stronger through unity.

against too great an inflation by having almost all of our investments solely in Government securities. The return from these at the present time amounts to an over-all better than 2½ per cent. This, of course, can be used quite handily in taking care of a lot of our disbursements. With respect to the disbursements, it will be noted that the greatest item of expenditure is that for the Journal, THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER. It can safely be said that this is probably the wisest and best investment we can make in that it is possible to place before each individual member of our vast organization the message it is wished to convey and also to keep the members abreast of activities within our body.

Security Important

As I have stated on many previous occasions, the International will not be found wanting when any legitimate request is made for funds to further organization work. Along these lines also the amount which has been disbursed to local unions in the way of strike benefits is of interest in that despite the size of our organization this is a most nominal amount. This would certainly indicate extreme wisdom and thought for the security of our mem-

bership because they are probably enjoying the highest standard of living at any time in their craft, and yet this has been achieved without having to resort too frequently to the strike method. During the period since the last convention, local unions on some 600 occasions found it necessary to go out on strike. This involved a total of better than 75,000 members, all of whom did not receive strike benefits since they were not out the full length of time to become eligible for such, but nevertheless resulted in payment of close to two million dollars in benefits.

Balance Increases

All other items I know will prove of interest to each one of you individually and you are invited to scrutinize the financial report to the best of your ability. Our present balance of \$26,124,864.63 represents an over-all increase since the last convention of better than eight and three-quarters million dollars. It is safe to say that the organization is financially sound and there is certainly no cause to worry that it would be otherwise.

Another phase which will prove most interesting to each of the delegates here assembled is that having to do with the membership of our International Union. At convention time in 1947 our membership roughly amounted to some 880,000, while now it is in the vicinity of 1,100,000, which would indicate that during the five-year convention period our strength has increased some quarter-million members. This is a matter for pride in which each of us can take a justifiable part.

It has been most gratifying in reviewing the statistics as they are compiled in my office to watch the growth of our International particularly as it has shown an increase in each particular area. Further, it was interesting to determine the causes for the increases in these particular areas, that is in relation to the amount of time and money spent and the efforts of the men doing the organizing work in those areas. At the present time we have on our books approximately 896 local unions. It may surprise many of us to know that the average membership in each local union is approximately 1,225 men. This, of course, is a very good indication as to the influence which can be exerted by the Teamsters' International in any given area.

100 New Charters

During the past five years there have been exactly 100 local union charters issued throughout the Nation, covering all types of crafts coming under the jurisdiction of our Brotherhood. In addition to the local union charters, there were issued six Joint Council charters, which also is an indication of the advancement in those cities and localities where there has been a sufficient increase in membership and local unions to warrant the issuance of such Joint Council charters. It will be recalled that an authorization was made by the last convention to organize and to nourish Conferences within our body on national, area and statewide bases. Accordingly there has been the organization of 13 National Conferences, to each of which has been issued a charter of affiliation. These Conferences comprise various trades within the scheme of this International Union and their worth, even at this early date, is proving itself. There also have been issued charters to seven area or sectional Conferences in addition to eight State Conference bodies. It can be seen therefore that the movement as a whole has

been most progressive and that it is the will of the membership as well as that of the officers to advance the cause of our International Union to its ultimate goal, the organizing of every eligible member coming within the jurisdiction of the International.

New Bookkeeping System

That which has evoked much interest is the bookkeeping system which is incorporated in their offices by most of our local unions as of this date. It will be recalled, of course, that the devising of such a system, a departure from the old bound ledger type, was a command of the last convention and one which I promised all of you would be carried out to the best of my ability. Accordingly, immediately after the convention, a committee was formed to make an exhaustive study of the kind of system which would best be adapted to the use of our local unions and every available offer by any firm in the field was entertained. Some seven or eight different types of bookkeeping systems, modern and efficient and capable of being used by the people in our local unions, were studied. One such system was finally settled upon and is the one which is now being enjoyed, as I say, by most of our local unions. I tell you honestly that since the visible file ledger card setup was offered to our local unions back in late 1947 and early 1948, I have not received one justifiable complaint. As evidence of this fact, I have sold to our local unions some 1,800 cabinets for housing ledger cards, and of which latter item there have been 3,000,000 sold. This should indicate the wide acceptance which has been given to the visible ledger card bookkeeping system. I am sure that those local unions which are using it are happy therewith and would not for a moment go back to the old bound ledger style. All of the effort expended by the committee in search for the type which would be best for our local unions has not been in vain.

In the "now it can be told" phase of the story, I might tell you that I did plenty of sweating to get the local unions their cabinets and cards in time at the start of the 1948 calendar year. Various commitments had been made to me with respect to the ledger cards and the cabinets, and I in turn made commitments to our local unions which were hard pressed because the start of the year was rapidly approaching.

Tells of Procurement Job

Many of you local union officers know, of course, that things were quite hectic back in early 1948. You should have been here in the office if you thought your problem was tough. I was receiving cards in piecemeal shipments, incomplete in that the crimp at the top of the card necessary to hold it in the cabinet drawer had not as yet been made. My help here in the office spent night after night until midnight and later actually hand-crimping these cards so that you people might have them. I would not break faith with you and I used every means possible, even partly manufacturing the cards, so that the inconvenience to which you had been put would be minimized as much as possible. The same was true with respect to the cabinets. I had my agents scouring the country to dig up every available cabinet so that the "hard to come by" cards could be properly housed when you had received them. Believe me, I spent many a sleepless night because I had made promises to you which I then found difficult to live up to, through no fault of my own. Now, of course, I can look back and laugh at these things, but at that time they were no laughing matter.

In looking over the items of supply, it is of interest to note that many changes have been made, one of course being the due book. Here, too, is another item upon which many months of research has been spent. In my many years in the

field as an auditor, I had heard so many complaints about the due books that when the opportunity was afforded me to correct it I made up my mind that our local unions would get the best book manufactured. This, like the visible ledger card file system, meant searching the country from one end to another for a firm that could manufacture a type of book that would incorporate all the necessary information and would be of such a construction that it would withstand the rigors of use by the most active trucker. I believe you will agree with me that we now have such a book. As evidence of its acceptance, it may be surprising to note that there have been purchased from this office two and a quarter million due books to date of this new type.

Supply Is Big Business

Supplying our local unions is certainly in the big business classification. When one realizes that some 1,800 cabinets have been dispensed to our local unions at a cost to them of \$180 each, three million ledger cards at \$17.50 per thousand, and two and a quarter million due books at 15 cents each, you may well realize that many a firm would like to have such a turnover. Being a non-profit organization and doing my level best to give to our local unions the best buy possible, I have wrangled and fought and haggled with manufacturers time and time again to keep the quality high and the cost low, and even though we are buying our supply items at a minimum figure, our present inventory is something in excess of \$200,000. I think that you will agree that this is big business. As I told you at the last convention, and I will repeat it now, it is my firm desire to service our local unions to the best of my ability with the thought in mind that their interests come first.

The cardinal principle which I have demanded be observed in my

office is service to our local unions. I have impressed upon my people that our locals are our customers and that everything that is done in our scope of work points to servicing them first. As a result, all inter-office routine becomes of secondary importance—the local unions receive prime consideration.

Saw Need for Service

In the many years that I spent on the road as an auditor, I realized that the officers in the various local unions within my jurisdiction were not receiving the attention that they deserved and many was the complaint heaped on my shoulders. With these things in mind, upon taking the oath of office, I resolved to clear up this situation immediately and I laid down the law to the office force that from here on out no consideration was to be given to anything else until our local unions had been served. Accordingly I cast about for the best personnel available in addition to those who through long years of service have proven their loyalty to the International and who would continue to do a good job. The rate of pay in our office, the working conditions, fringe benefits and the number of hours worked per week are probably the best in this locality.

Therefore we can demand and do get good personnel.

Good Equipment

My next step was to provide equipment for these people to use. A good man is no better than the tools with which he has to operate. Some of that which I found on hand when taking office was antiquated, had been in use for some forty years, and in no sense met the need for speed and accuracy which was to become the rule. In the same manner in which the equipment chosen for use by our local unions was determined, so also a thorough research was made of the type of equipment to do our job here in the office. Accordingly, modern, up-to-date, efficient, speedy and accurate bookkeeping equipment was purchased which guarantees that at no time would we be at a loss to know just where we stood financially and also would gain in addition many by-products heretofore unknown. With this equipment we are able to accomplish with one person the work formerly done by three individuals. We did not fire anybody but we are using this same personnel to compile data which is so necessary to our operation today. Our experience over the past years has shown that the investment made in our new

NO OFFICER of any organization has ever received finer cooperation from his membership than I from you people in your local unions. It is a matter of great pride to me to have served you these past five years. I have given unstintingly of my time to further the aims of this International and have left no opportunity unheeded in assisting you to do the same. I therefore on this occasion wish to thank each one of you individually for your loyal support and you may rest assured that the future will bring a continuance of my efforts to serve you by further advancement and progress so that this will remain the greatest Labor Union in the world.

From Secretary-Treasurer English's Report to the Convention

equipment has not only paid off but it has saved the International thousands of dollars.

Orders Filled Promptly

Let me show you an everyday occurrence in this office with respect to an item with which all of you are familiar. Monthly you send in to this office your per capita payment and your order for supplies. Within minutes after your payment reaches this office, it has been processed, your supplies are on their way, the receipt for your remittance and the stamps in the mails: This is only part of the picture. A system of double checking is used to get away from almost every possibility of error so that it will not be necessary for the local unions to correspond with respect to their payments and their order for supplies. I can tell you in all honesty that in servicing some close to nine hundred local unions and receipting for approximately twelve hundred payments monthly I have had less than five errors in the past twelve-month period. This amounts to a percentage of accuracy so high that I take pride in mentioning the fact to you. The human element being what it is I do not apologize for the occurrence of these errors. They will happen regardless of every precaution that is taken.

Along with the bookkeeping equipment I have modernized the shipping department, placing therein items that were missing—even such necessary items as tape dispensers. You will note that all of your receipts and all of your package labels are machine addressed. This too makes for greater accuracy and legibility so that there is little excuse for the post office department or the express office not to deliver your shipments. In the office we have a battery of modern adding and calculating machines in addition to the bookkeeping machine, the latter doing the complete job of accounting even to writing checks.

A few lines back I spoke of certain by-products. On the accounting machine we are also able to determine rapidly and accurately and daily during the month the membership of each Joint Council, State, possession and Canadian Province, so that at the end of the month when the compilation has been completed we know exactly where the strength of our local unions lie. I have maintained charts almost from the beginning to show the progress of each Joint Council, State possession and Canadian Province as to membership. Also for each one of these breakdowns I am able to determine the number of people initiated daily, monthly, quarterly and yearly. At the end of the year I can determine at a glance the average membership for any of the Joint Councils, etc. In addition to these statistics I maintain charts to show the quarterly average of every local union which of course makes a picture to determine what progress is being made. All this data we are able to accomplish with this new equipment.

Inventory Maintained

Earlier in this report I mentioned to you about the big business that we do in supplies and that at this writing we have on hand something in excess of \$200,000.00 in supplies at their wholesale cost. I have maintained a perpetual inventory of each and every item of supply as well as all office forms so that I know immediately just what our stock situation is and what must be done to keep it in good shape. By means of the perpetual inventory, in which minimum amounts to be maintained are indicated, I know when and how often to order. I can determine what our experience has been for any given number of months or years with respect to any item of supply. Maintenance of this perpetual inventory has proven invaluable in that I am able to order in extremely large quantities at very low prices and I am therefore able to charge the local unions a rela-

tively low price for their items of supply.

With respect to servicing our local unions, I have hammered away at my people to bring forth any new ideas which would result in convenience to our people. Accordingly, just as an example, you are now using a perforated original and duplicate copy of the Remittance Statement and Supplies Order by which you are able to make up your file copies at once and conveniently. This holds true with respect to the monthly Trustees' Reports and the Election blanks. Semi-annually you have in your hands an up-to-date issue of the Roster. Heretofore the paper bound copy had a short life, became dog-eared and soon found its way into the waste paper basket. Now the Roster is bound in a leatheroid cover of different colors from time to time so that you know immediately by glancing at the color that you have the latest Roster at hand. Here too I was able to obtain a savings for the International by changing printers. Before this a local printer was charging any price that came into his head and periodically added an increasing percentage each time that the Roster was made up. At the present time we are having the Roster made up in a much better form, containing many more sections with the afore-mentioned leatheroid cover, at a single issue price less than that which was paid for it back in 1946. With increased paper and labor costs you can appreciate what a savings this has resulted in to the International.

Accomplished Goal

All in all I feel as though I have accomplished what I set out to do when I took the oath of office to service you to the best of my ability and you may rest assured that I have not stopped. I am going to keep on doing everything possible to bring each and every one of our local unions the service which they have a right to expect. You are paying the freight, it is up to me to deliver it.

An extremely important phase of the work of this office concerns that of our International Organizers and Auditors. The work of these men primarily is to audit the books of the local unions, not so much for the purpose of determining whether any tax has failed to be paid to the International but rather to insure that the books of the local unions are kept in a satisfactory manner. This should be of interest to the membership as a whole because too much criticism has been leveled at labor in general for the slipshod manner in which the financial records of local unions are maintained. For this purpose, then, the auditor should be welcomed into local union offices so that the secretary-treasurer can be insured that his books properly reflect the receipts and disbursements of his organization. It has been found by our auditors, in many cases, that certain dangerous practices of which a local union secretary-treasurer was entirely ignorant were in effect in some local unions, and, upon being made aware of this situation, the local union secretary-treasurer was quite delighted to change his procedure. The matter of back tax however is always something to be considered by the auditor in going over the books of our local unions, and naturally an eye is kept open for it. In this respect too the local unions in almost every instance are quite willing to have their books placed in order, because none of us wants to be in arrears in our obligations. Our Auditors attempt to go over the books at least every two years so that any error in the procedure in which the books are kept can be caught before it has gone too long. Since the last Convention these men have audited the books of the local unions on 1,600 different occasions. During this process they discovered a total of \$214,206.10 in back tax due the International. Of this amount, at the present time, only \$2,528.50 is still outstanding. This picture indicates a very healthy condition of the books of the local un-

ions and I think that a word of commendation to the local union officers for the manner in which they have been keeping their books is not out of the way.

In addition to their auditing work quite frequently our auditors are pulled out to assist in general organizing work and in many instances have been responsible for clearing up situations which could have proved quite detrimental to a local union or the International. Too much can not be said in praise of the work of the auditors, especially when one bears in mind that for months on end these men do not return to their homes and their families. It is a tough job being on the road as an auditor. They have done a good job, and I am proud of their work.

Cooperation Praised

In closing may I say that no officer of any organization has ever received finer cooperation from his membership than I from you people in your local unions. It is a matter of great pride to me to have served you these past five years. I have given unstintingly of my time to further the aims of this International and have left no opportunity unheeded in assisting you to do the same. I therefore on this occasion wish to thank each one of you individually for your loyal support and you may rest assured that the future will bring a continuance of my efforts to serve you by further advancement and progress so that this will remain the greatest Labor Union in the world.

JOHN F. ENGLISH,
General Secretary-Treasurer.

Job Well Done

(Continued from page 24)

through the years to bring about these conditions and hours and wages. I think our members, particularly the younger ones, should realize that the old-timers carried the

torch which blazed the trail of progress through the years. I was touched at times in conversation with these old-timers by recalling some of the battles of the past and I hope our people never forget the debt they owe to the veterans of our movement.

The men of the past accomplished successfully what the present membership must accomplish if it is to continue the onward march—they met the challenge of their times. Members of the union today must meet the challenges of today and tomorrow in order to move onward and forward.

We can meet the challenge of today and tomorrow, I am certain. We have the will and the determination. We have the strength of purpose to carry forward and we have leadership at every level. We are fortunate in having these plus another element, a great intangible—what the French call *esprit de corps* and this great spirit of determination to work together and to battle together will carry us ever onward to new and better goals for our membership, keeping us always in the forward movement of organized labor.

Meeting Challenges

(Continued from page 26)

sign of infiltration—infiltration from the extreme left or the extreme right. It seems that the Communists never sleep—they work night and day. We, likewise, must never fall asleep on the job of keeping Communists out. Fortunately, we are not as plagued by this curse as are many unions, but we cannot afford to be smug or indifferent. Eternal vigilance in keeping our unions safe is and must always be the watchword.

These and many other challenges face us. With unity of purpose and action I am certain we will meet these challenges, and grow stronger and greater in the service to our membership in the months and years to come.

Sidelight Snapshots



An unusual stage setting for the convention platform was provided by the convention arrangements committee on the second day of the session. This meeting was held in the grand ballroom of the Statler, and on the platform were three stage replicas of trucks against a backdrop of a globe over which were painted trucks and vehicles of all descriptions manned by Teamsters.

The center piece was a front view of a truck cab and this was really a speakers' booth into which the speaker stepped to make his address to the audience. On either side were large truck replicas. When the convention was transferred permanently to the Boulevard Theater, the stage settings were taken over also. The narrow width of the stage, however, did not permit use of the cab as a speaker's booth and hence it was placed, along with the two side pieces against the backdrop of the stage.

Technicians at right worked fervently to erect the rostrum—a truck in action.

Accurate reporting of convention proceedings was essential. Here, a court reporter takes it down in shorthand.

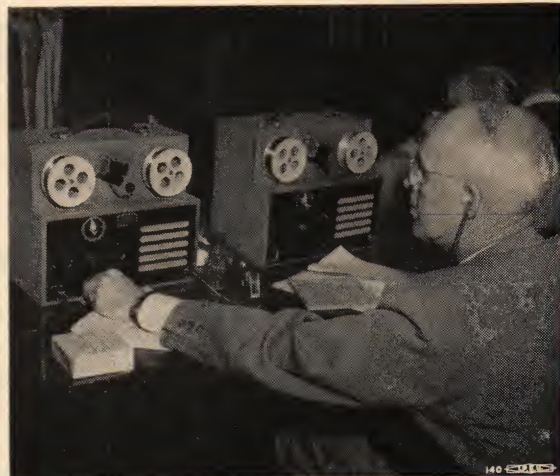


Violins, guitars, accordians combined for soothing music while delegates impatiently awaited the registration desk. Nearly 2,000 delegates caused a mountain of paper work.



This little miss was the youngest registrant. Daughter of a member, she proudly displayed badge.

Double-check was made possible through tape recording machine. No mistakes in accurate reporting.



TEAMSTER ATTORNEYS UNITE

to Assure Close Cooperation

TO strengthen the legal advisory work of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, attorneys for the union have organized at the national level the National Conference of Teamsters' Lawyers. This conference organization was developed during the 16th convention of the Teamsters' Union last month in Los Angeles, Calif. Formal announcement of the new legal organization was announced by Clarence Beck, attorney of Salt Lake City, Utah, at a lawyers' symposium held October 15 in the Teamsters' building in Los Angeles.

The purpose of the conference is to provide the closest possible assistance and coordination to all local unions and joint councils on all phases of legal problems. To aid in this work a general clearance or

coordination office will be established either in Chicago or Washington, D. C., according to preliminary plans made at Los Angeles last month.

Temporary Officers

Temporary officers of the conference are: Clarence Beck, chairman and Robert Knee, Dayton, Ohio, secretary-treasurer. On the temporary executive board committee are representatives from the East, Mid-West and Far West. Included on the board are: Samuel J. Cohen and Sidney E. Cohn, New York City; Norman Zolat, Bridgeport, Conn; David Previant, Milwaukee, Wis.; Edward Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel B. Bassett, Seattle, Wash.; Daniel D. Carmell, Chicago, Ill.; Clarence Beck, Salt Lake City,

Utah; Warren E. Hall, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; Robert C. Knee, Dayton, Ohio; John C. Stevenson, Los Angeles, Calif.; Herbert Thatcher and J. Albert Woll, Washington, D. C.; Matthew O. Tobriner, San Francisco, Calif., and L. N. D. Wells, Jr., Dallas, Tex.

The increased legal work imposed on labor unions is making necessary more detailed attention and greater exchange of information, Chairman Beck told several hundred delegates who convened in Roosevelt Auditorium at the Teamsters' building to attend the symposium. The new council, operating on a somewhat informal basis, will be able to increase the aid given Teamster attorneys on matters involving court cases, the National Labor Relations Board, Interstate Commerce Com-



High interest of Teamsters in legal matters is reflected in packed auditorium during session of Teamster attorneys at convention.

mission, Wage Stabilization Board and other agencies of the Government.

Formation of the council was an outstanding development in the legal phase of Teamster activities during the recent convention. Attorneys from all parts of the country met in Los Angeles to discuss problems confronting Teamsters and the latest legal developments both in state and Federal jurisdictions. As part of the service the lawyers are providing the union, the symposium was held with participation by legal counsel from industry, the Government, and the union.

Teamster Attorneys

On the stage at the Roosevelt Auditorium available for answering questions and participating in discussion were J. Albert Woll and Herbert Thatcher, counsels for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the American Federation of Labor; William Tyson, general counsel of the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.; Howard LeBaron, regional director of the NLRB; Paul St. Sure, counsel for the California Processors &

Growers and other management organizations on the West Coast; Matthew Tobriner, Samuel Bassett, and George Christenson, Teamster attorneys.

A wide range of legal topics were discussed by the speakers who were assigned to cover individual topics for the information of the attending delegates. Mr. St. Sure discussed labor problems and legislation from the viewpoint of the multiple-employer contract advocate. Functions of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service were described by Leo Kotin, of that service. Charles Hackler, chief legal officer of the NLRB spoke on "Federal Preemptions."

Herbert Thatcher discussed certain aspects of Teamster constitution revisions.

Mr. Tyson outlined some of the many functions of the Department of Labor with respect to enforcement of regulatory legislation passed by Congress.

Mr. Woll discussed Federal restrictive legislation now on the books.

Howard LeBaron spoke briefly on behalf of the NLRB.

Proposed legislation which would outlaw multiple-employer contracts was criticized by St. Sure in his remarks. He said that 50,000 Teamsters are covered by this type of contract in the canning and processing industry in California which handles about 40 per cent of the national output. He blasted what he said would be "control by legislative fiat" and a serious impairment of collective bargaining processes. He made a strong plea for the preservation of traditional collective bargaining rights by both management and labor and said that "... some people are more interested in destroying labor than they are in preserving the rights of management to bargain."

Gwinn Bill Rapped

The proposed Gwinn bill which has been before Congress was rapped as a measure which, if enacted, would destroy the Teamster master contract in California since it would confine bargaining to a single plant basis.

The so-called Lucas bill, also proposed in Congress, could, he said, in the name of outlawing monop-



Seated at discussion table during legal forum are, left to right: Paul St. Sure, Howard LeBaron, Herbert Thatcher and Mathew Tobriner. Standing at the microphone is Charles Hackler, chief legal officer of the NLRB, who spoke on "Federal Preemptions."



CLARENCE BECK

Salt Lake City attorney was named temporary chairman of the conference.



PAUL ST. SURE

Management attorney discussed labor relations from employer viewpoint.



LEO KOTIN

Conciliation Service lawyer talked on functions of mediation and conciliation.

olies, destroy both labor and management organizations. He also touched on recent NLRB cases which he saw as a disturbing trend in a similar direction and observed that he was "opposed to legislation to correct labor problems" and said that "... free collective bargaining should be free of restraints."

In discussing the role of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Mr. Kotin said that it was the aim of the conciliators to extend rather than limit the areas in which the parties to a dispute might find grounds for collective bargaining. He referred in detail to the problem of notice required under the Taft-Hartley Act and pointed out what he described were some "legal pitfalls" of which labor unions should be always aware.

Jurisdiction Problems

The problem of conflicting jurisdiction in matters of labor disputes were discussed under the title of "Federal Preemptions" by Hackler. He traced the development of the ousting of state courts of jurisdiction in cases in which the Federal Government, through the NLRB, had already claimed jurisdiction. He said that it is the policy of the NLRB to protect the rights of labor within the limits of present statutes in cases in which states seek to encroach. He described a California case in which the Teamsters sought

relief from a state injunction in a case in which workers were engaged in peaceful picketing and complying, insofar as they knew how, with the letter and the spirit of the law. The Federal district court did, in this unusual case, enjoin the state from enforcing an injunction already issued by a state court.

'Shopping' Described

The speaker referred to the custom of "shopping around" in state and Federal courts by employers to see where "they could get the best injunction deal." The Federal policy pursued by NLRB is simply this, he said: if Congress acts to set up a national labor policy and intends it to be uniform that policy should be as nearly uniform as possible throughout the country and not be trespassed upon by state and county courts in activities involving interstate commerce. Further, if Congress sees fit to pass a law on labor relations, the rights, duties and obligations thereunder ought not be changed by encroachment by state courts.

Mr. Hackler added that it is the duty of the NLRB to protect the unions' rights under Federal law and if it doesn't do so and do so vigorously, it is not in a sound position to enforce laws passed by Congress.

When Mr. Thatcher discussed some constitutional changes made by the Teamster delegates, he said

that "... in no constitution of any international union" with which he was familiar were "the rights of the members more fully in accord with democratic processes than they are in the revised constitution of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters." He discussed in some detail the matter of trusteeships of local unions as a specific illustration of his statement.

The formation of the new legal council by the Teamster attorneys was praised by General Counsel Tyson of the Labor Department. He observed that in modern labor and economic relations the role of the labor lawyer is becoming of increasing importance and he congratulated the Teamsters for leading the trend in developing procedures whereby the best and latest legal advisory service might be provided.

Labor Laws

The many laws which are entrusted to the Department of Labor for enforcement were discussed briefly by Tyson such as the laws and regulations on unemployment compensation; employment service; wage and hour; construction wages (Davis-Bacon Act); Copeland Act; processing and manufacturing (Walsh-Healy Act) and others. He drew attention to the fact that trade unionists were vitally affected directly and indirectly in their work

(Continued on page 62)



A 1952 Creed for

THIS Convention . . . meets in Los Angeles at a time when the enemies of Labor are emerging successfully from determined attempts to take from Labor the fundamental gains made by working men and women as recognized collective bargaining units for the first time in American history; a time which has seen the emergence of Labor from under the complete domination of unfair employers after years of shuddering sacrifices, staggering injustices and violent contempt. Labor has not always been right. Labor has not always been perfect. But whatever legislation was aimed against Labor should have been remedial not recriminatory, reasonable not vindictive, impartial not discriminatory. Certainly not the Taft-Hartley Act.

UNDER the monumental enormity of viciousness and unfairness represented in this nationwide action against the family of Labor, honest union people everywhere must now stand up and be counted, for Labor cannot take a death blow without fighting back. The words of the great American, Thomas Paine, are here paraphrased because they are fighting words. They are words that men can read and be aroused. They are words with a bugle call in them. The charge they sound is "to arms":

THESE are the times that will try the hearts of union men. The casual card-holder and the non-registered, non-voting member will, in this crisis, shrink from service to the cause of organized Labor. But those members of unions that fiercely rally now deserve the thanks and the gratitude of the entire Labor movement. Oppression like hell is not easily overcome. Yet we have this knowledge with us, we must now protest and react more forcefully than ever before.

WHAT we have attained we did not sufficiently protect. It is by eternal vigilance only that we can guard what we have so dearly bought. Our enemies know how to marshal their strength against us, and it would be strange indeed if Labor would not gird itself to battle for rights, as clear-cut as the provisions of the Constitution of the United States of America.

the American Worker

THE responsibility lies not on a few but upon all. Not on this union or on that union. Not on this local or on that local, but upon every union and every local, up and stand front and center! Lay your shoulders to the wheel! Better have too much effort than too little when so much fundamental freedom is at stake. Let it be told to those who will come after us that when the foe was nearest victory, with heart and courage and sinew the men and women of the family of Labor, from north and south and east and west, alarmed at an inherent American freedom in danger, came forth prepared to meet and repulse it.

IT may be said that thousands will not care to help — but turn out your tens of thousands! Lie not down and say Providence will right the wrong, but show your faith by your works, that God may protect you in the right! It matters not in what jurisdiction you work, what local union office you may hold, the evil or the blessing of the immediate future will ferret you out and reach you all.

THE far and the near, the Brotherhoods, the Independents, the CIO and the AF of L, the workers that do not belong to unions and the general public will suffer or benefit alike. The union man who feels not now is dead. The entire cause of those who must work for a living now, and in the far days to come, will suffer mortal hurt, through the union man whose thoughtlessness and indifference causes him to shrink back at a time when a little might have saved the whole and made the difference between harmonious relationships with management and a virtual class civil strife.

EVERYONE expects Labor to react to these regrettable attacks. Every union man must now gather strength from this persecution and grow brave to adversity keeping always in mind this is his country, his America and his very freedom and joy. 'Tis the business of little cowardly minds to shrink.

THE union man whose heart is firm and who knows the blessings of an honest Labor movement even if reasonably within the bounds of proper and fair legislation, and whose conscience approves his conduct, will pursue his principles and the principles of the founding fathers of this government unto death, pursue them with firmness in the right as God gives him to see the right.

*A message to the 16th Convention by
Raymond F. Leheney.*



EDITORIALS

A Great Convention

The 1952 convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is now passed and the work of that convention will govern the activities of this organization for the next five years.

This convention was a great one, measured by almost any standards of evaluation. We had an excellent attendance—more representation than had been anticipated a few weeks before the actual opening of the first session. This strong representation meant that the local unions and joint councils have an active and healthy interest in the affairs of the International Union and are anxious to contribute their part to its planning and policymaking.

The delegates at the convention did not hesitate to express themselves—to “speak their piece” and this was as it should be. The Teamsters have prided themselves through the years for being an organization which gives the individual member and delegate an opportunity to be heard. Members were free to formulate and introduce resolutions, to make comments and suggestions to the officers, and to express themselves openly and freely in floor debate. We had differences of opinion on what should or should not be done, but that in itself was one of the healthiest manifestations in the entire convention.

The delegates to the 1952 convention, in the tradition of the great conventions of the past, were not rubber stamps. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is no rubber stamp union. We work out our plans and destinies in the open forum of public debate and discussion. When the time comes that delegates convene and approve without dissent or debate any program or policy suggestions, we can then start worrying about our union. It will then no longer be a healthy union.

It takes great teamwork to make a great convention and this we had in full measure. Few delegates realized the enormous amount of work in planning and preparation on the part of the Arrangements Committee and the staff of the General Secretary-Treasurer necessary to the success of the convention. The many unsung members, delegates and staff personnel who worked diligently, literally day and night, to make the convention a success deserve all of our thanks.

Of major interest to the delegates were the excellent reports of General President Daniel J. Tobin and General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English. These reports were received with interest and attention. They represented the stewardship of two fine and trusted general officers since the last convention. These reports are of such importance and interest to the general membership that the texts are published in this issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER.

The work of the committees deserves the thanks of all and no committee was more diligent about its job than was the Committee on Constitution. This group, by virtue of the responsibility imposed upon it, worked for months in advance in order to get the recommended revisions and changes in shape for consideration by the delegates. The committee did a fine and unselfish job for which all the delegates are grateful.

The delegates to our convention paid close attention to business. Attendance at all sessions was excellent, and the delegates were sincere and resourceful in working with their committees and on the floor of the convention.

We can predict a healthy and vigorous growth of our International Union in the next five years and the basis for this growth is the foundation laid at the 1952 convention, one of the greatest held in the history of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Trying a New Tack

Those who have been fighting the advances of labor through the years never fail to seize every possible opportunity to slow down the onward march of labor or to discredit its aims and efforts. Laboring people are used to the employment of political weapons in this country through state legislatures and the national Congress. Using these forums is an old story indeed.

But here is a new effort on the part of the National Association of Manufacturers—they are moving into the United Nations in an attempt to bring discredit on organized labor. The story of what is happening is an interesting one, but has escaped major public attention.

Last year the United Nations organized a Committee on Restrictive Business Practices to look into the economic influence of cartels and other activities which

hamper the workings of modern economy. This committee has as its chief officer an attorney borrowed from the United States Department of Justice. This lawyer and his staff have been doing spade work on restrictive business practices for several months and while little has been said about the committee, what information we have indicates that an intelligent and useful job is being done.

And now along comes the N. A. M. asking this UN committee to look into the workings of trade unions under the category of "restrictive business practices." This arrogant suggestion has been received by the Tory-type all over the world as a constructive idea, for the anti-labor crowd are of the same stripe regardless of where they may be found or what economic or political coat they may wear. The N. A. M. may be able to bear down enough to get this committee to take some steps it suggests, but we hope not. We hope that the committee uses good sense and turns its attention to the vicious cartel system which provides enough work and ammunition to keep it busy for a long time to come. The N. A. M. may, however, feel that its aims are partly achieved if it can, through the world press, discredit labor and labor leaders through insinuations that organized labor is "restrictive" and therefore a movement or a trend in the economy to be condemned.

Unless we hear to the contrary, we feel that the good sense of those responsible for the staff work and policies of the UN committee will not let the arrogant attack by the N. A. M. get out of hand and bring discredit on the honest efforts of labor to better the lot of the working people.

Decontrols

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor recently announced that only 43 per cent of the family budget is under price controls while the balance has been decontrolled, either through administrative action or by Act of Congress. Of course, the average housewife does not need a statistical report to tell her that most of the controls of her budget items have gone out the window.

Among the decontrolled items are included all fruits and vegetables, exempted by Congress. These add up to about 35 per cent of the budget items. The Office of Price Stabilization has exempted about seven per cent of the formerly controlled items.

Controls have also been suspended on some home furnishings, practically all shoes, television sets and table model radios, cigars and hosiery. The OPS has said that if prices rise on these items, controls will be reimposed.

Included in the 35 per cent figure of items decontrolled by Congressional action is rent which is said to account for 11 per cent of living costs under the

Bureau of Labor Statistics index. Fortunately, some communities have taken affirmative action and retained controls in their areas.

The problem of controls will prevail as long as we have an unsettled economy. As long as it appears necessary to have wage controls of any sort, we certainly should have the protection of price controls. Labor has been vigilant in the past—sometimes to little avail—and must be vigilant in the future, for the problem of balancing the family budget is one of the foremost on the home front.

Thanksgiving—1952

Thanksgiving is the period in which we pay homage to those early settlers of this continent and do as they did—give thanks to the Almighty for the blessings of the year gone by.

This has been a year of strife and struggle and there are many who may say there has been little to be thankful for in 1952. We would not want to discount or minimize the shortcomings of the year or the deficit of the calendar. At the same time there are items in the past year for which we should be thankful.

Organized labor has continued to advance, and for this progress we should be thankful. We should be even more thankful for the freedom to work and to organize and to walk upright without the fear of a dominated movement. This freedom to work, think and speak as we please is not something to be taken for granted—it is a precious freedom for which we should be most grateful.

Labor retained great moral strength and vitality and for these qualities we should be thankful. As long as labor is strong and free, this country will be safe from the dictator, but once labor is subdued into supineness, the nation is in terrible jeopardy.

The problem of war and peace disturbs us all, and it is a matter of tragic regret that we cannot have a world at peace for which to be thankful. Those immediately affected by the Korean War are far more saddened than the rest of us by the prolonged struggle in that tragic peninsula. We hope that Thanksgiving 1953 will find us with cause to give thanks for the end of this strife. The world has not been visited with World War III which would be far greater in the toll of life than is the Korean struggle and we can at least be thankful that a terrible global conflict has not been visited upon this troubled earth.

As individuals we have many things for which to be thankful and these are matters of individual thanksgiving—health, family solidarity and happiness, etc. Thus, while there are many things we would like as individuals and as citizens of a great republic, we can find many evidences of blessings for which we can be truly thankful.



Magic Eyes of T.V.



SHOW PUBLIC HOW UNION DEMOCRACY FUNCTIONS

AN HISTORIC "first" in telecasting was recorded at the Sixteenth Convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Los Angeles when station KTTV brought television audiences throughout Southern California an on-the-scene view of the proceedings.

The event marked the first time on record that sessions of any labor union were brought under the brilliant glare of television camera lights for the general public to see. The public was permitted to see just how a true trade union operates, the democratic processes, and the orderly manner in which business sessions were conducted.

This was a far cry from labor meetings at the turn of the century, when the furtive gathering, the whispered password, marked the secret sessions of early unionists who sought to band together for mutual protection from hostile employers.

Saw Speakers

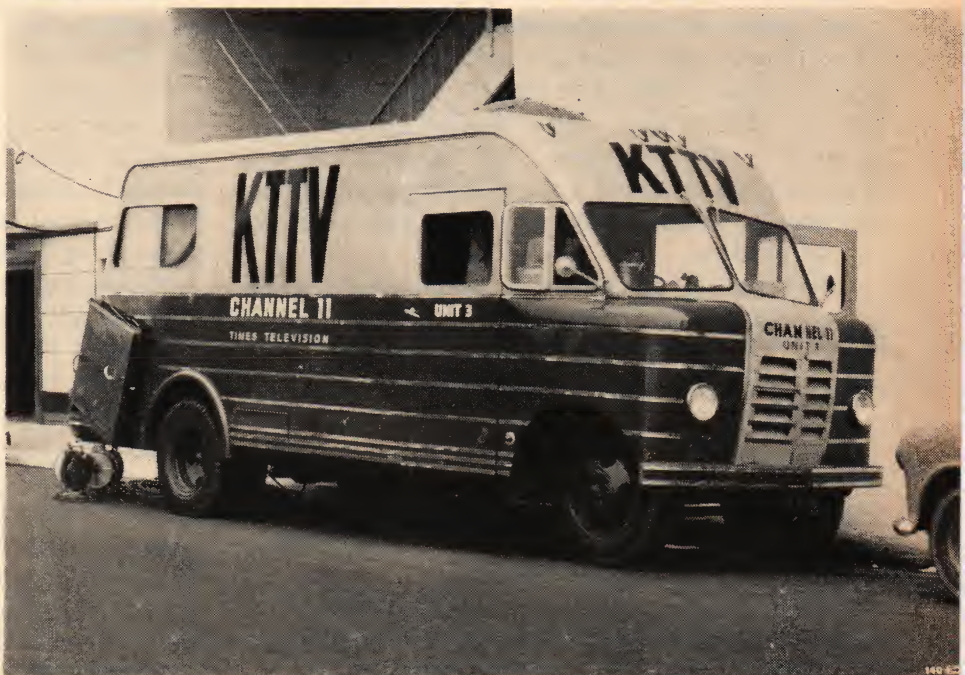
Viewers saw and heard outstanding speakers—including California's Governor Earl Warren—pay outstanding tribute to the Teamster movement. They also witnessed General President Daniel J. Tobin deliver his keynote address, a vigorous report outlining past progress and future plans for the International.

The dramatic spirit of the convention was caught by the cameras, just as they were at the political sessions in Chicago in June and July. The roving eye of the camera peered intently into faces of delegates as



Interviews in the outer lobby proved an added attraction to the television coverage of the convention. Here, Vice President Frank Brewster is questioned by announcer.

This mobile unit, parked outside theater, housed monitor which enabled engineer to select from the fare offered by the four cameras in action inside the building.



they paid rapt attention to the business at hand, or expressed themselves on matters coming before the convention.

A highpoint of the television coverage was the election of officers on the final day's session. For more than three hours technicians manned the mobile units to give a demonstration of the democratic process in

which a union election is held. The nominating speeches, the roll call vote, the acceptance speeches and enthusiasm of delegates in voicing approval.

Four television cameras were utilized in coverage of the convention. Two were set up on the stage to rove over the convention floor, while a third was mounted on a

special platform in the center of the hall to focus on the speaker or others on the platform. A fourth camera was installed in the outer lobby for interviews with Teamster leaders and guest speakers. These interviews were conducted during lulls on the convention floor and enable officials of the International Union to publicize the activities and importance



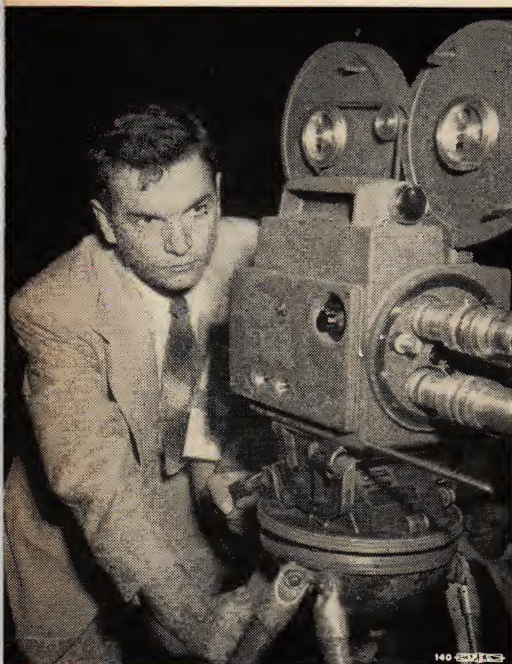
Inside truck, engineers scan monitors to select most interesting camera angle.



Seen from behind television set in lobby, delegates watch intently during balloting as election proceeded inside the meeting hall. These delegates had already cast ballots.

Newsreels also covered convention audience for proceedings of the sessions.

Camera focuses on title card stating "International Brotherhood of Teamsters" as announcer (left) proclaims fact this is first labor union meeting to be televised.





Television cameras were set up in middle of auditorium to focus on speakers at the rostrum and other activities on the platform. Telephoto lens brought close-ups.

of the Teamster movement. Arrangements for the television facilities were handled by Ray Lehency, who cooperated with the station announcer in keeping the program at full pace but spotting Teamster personnel and arranging interviews.

Large Force Required

Television coverage of the convention represented a great amount of work for the station, since the Boulevard theater—where sessions were held—was not equipped for TV transmission. Two dozen technicians manned the mobile equipment which was brought to the scene. Hundreds of feet of cable were run through the building to the transmission truck parked outside. It was in this truck that an engineer monitored the four cameras, switching from unit to unit to insure

Camera technicians were alert to capture drama of the convention. Radio headphones kept them in constant touch with engineer directing the operation.



a fast-moving pace. In addition, a huge portable generator was parked nearby to handle the power requirements.

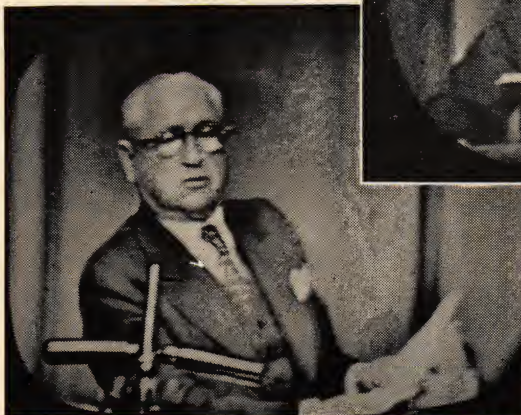
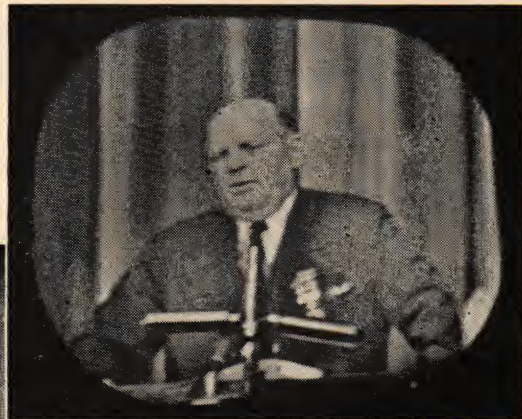
Public reaction to this television "first" was excellent. Both press and television station officials voiced approval of the innovation.

Worldwide Coverage

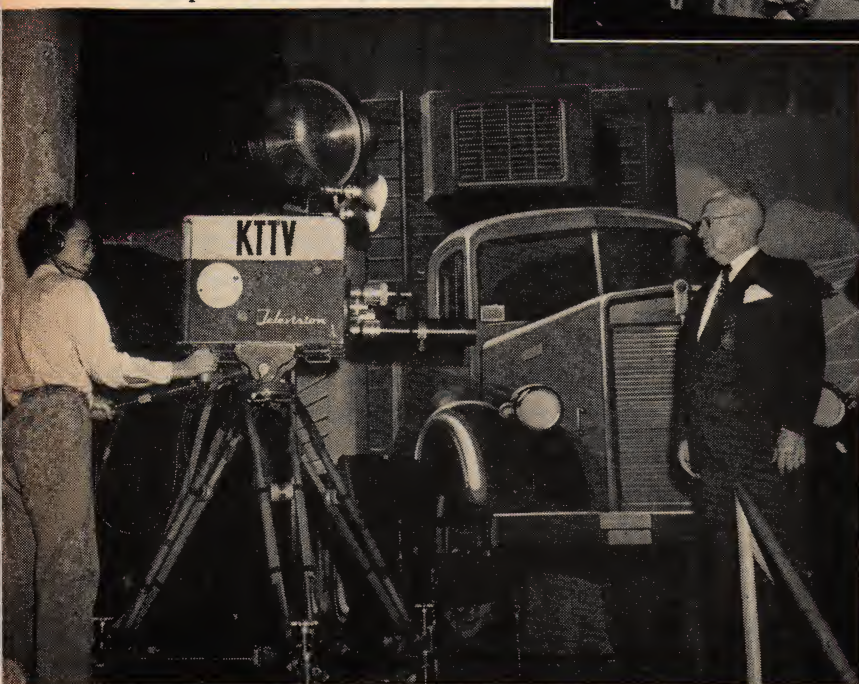
In addition to the television coverage, the convention received worldwide attention through the radio and press. Special reporters were in attendance from Chicago, Minneapolis, New York, Washington, Pittsburgh, Boston, San Francisco and Seattle. In addition to the special correspondents, the press associations gave full coverage—Associated Press, United Press and International News Service.

One feature of the television coverage included kinescope production. A kinescope is a film which can be used subsequently for television purposes or for regular motion picture exhibition. It was announced that special 16 mm. editions of the kinescope film would be available within a few weeks.

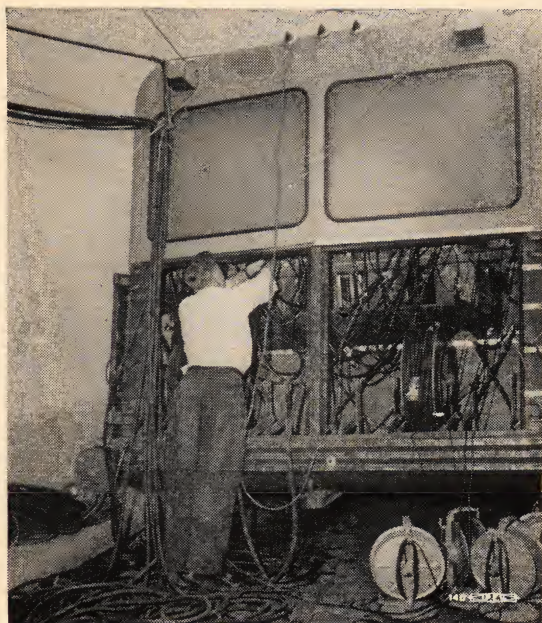
These scenes are typical of what viewers saw. They were taken directly from television.



Stage television camera moves in for a close-up of General President Tobin.



Technicians strung hundreds of feet of cable to camera vantage points in the auditorium.



SHORT HAULS



Trucking Business Healthy, Industry Figures Show

The trucking industry is apparently in a healthy state, according to studies made by industry statisticians. Last year the trucking industry gave employment to 6,009,000 persons and was second only to agriculture in the number of people in the industry. The payroll was more than \$21 billion.

New records in tonnage hauled were made in 1951 with the figure placed at 15 per cent above the tonnage of 1950 and 25 per cent over the 1949 period.

Inter-city ton-miles of freight service totalled 137 billion compared with 126 billion ton-miles carried in 1950.

In looking to the new year industry spokesmen estimate that investment in trucks, tractors, and trailers will approach the \$3,300,000,000 made last year.

Wisconsin May Propose Toll Highway Project

Another state is getting interested in a toll road project, it is apparent from recent developments in Wisconsin. Governor Walter J. Kohler has indicated that he may recommend toll road construction in a message to the legislature early next year.

The Wisconsin Legislative Council has endorsed a report of its investigating committee which recently asked for an appropriation for full-scale engineering study for a toll project across Western Wisconsin.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the proposed project would cost \$200,000,000. The road contemplated would follow the route of U. S. 12 and would be geared to handle much of the traffic from that thoroughfare. A private engineering firm would be hired, if plans go

through, and would make estimates on construction, costs and revenues. The basis of decision as to the soundness of the project would depend on the findings of the detailed and comprehensive engineering study, toll road advocates in Wisconsin say.

Turnpike Authorities Take Steps to Improve Safety

Efforts are being made to insure greater safety on two of the leading turnpikes of the nation—the Pennsylvania Turnpike and the New Jersey Turnpike.

Recently the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the Union Switch & Signals Company held a joint session to develop additional safety measures for the pioneer toll road. The new steps to be taken

may be some time in the developing and placing into operation, it was indicated by spokesmen who warned against any “miracle cure.”

In New Jersey the New Jersey Turnpike Authority has sent out a warning letter to all bus companies using the toll road on highway speed limits. The letter said that the authority would not tolerate speeds over the 60-mile limit. Radar studies on bus speeds have indicated, it is reported, that many buses have been exceeding the limit.

In its letter to the bus companies, the authority said, that “. . . the authority should not like to feel compelled to take action which might deny the use of the turnpike to those who violate its traffic regulations, but will not hesitate to take such action unless all the turnpike safety regulations are observed promptly.”

Attorneys Unite

(Continued from page 53)

and that they should be fully informed as to all their rights and duties with regard to these laws and regulations. He also referred to the origin and purposes of the Labor Department and said that it was established initially and functions at all times in behalf of the welfare of the working people of America.

In his discussion of problems ahead for trade unions, Mr. Woll predicted more restrictive legislation on the books unless friends of labor are elected to state legislatures and to Congress. He said that good lawyers may be helpful in getting labor unions out of trouble or keeping them out of trouble caused by restrictive legislation, but that basically “. . . the problem is to wipe off the books the restrictive legislation which bears down on labor.”

Such a task, Woll added, made it imperative for labor to mobilize all of its voting strength on election day and go to the polls to support its friendly candidates. He said that labor “should start a crusade—a crusade to get labor and labor’s friends to the polls on November 4.”

Mr. LeBaron spoke briefly and praised the conduct of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters for their exemplary conduct in matters coming before the National Labor Relations Board.

Following the brief addresses Chairman Beck called upon the delegates to offer questions from the floor. The questions directed at various members of the panel indicated, observed the chairman, the growing interest and desire for understanding of legal problems in the field of Teamsters’ labor relations.



SIGHT-SEEING A LA HOLLYWOOD

Thrills Ladies at Convention



One of the unusual features of the 1952 convention was the number of family guests who came to Los Angeles. President Tobin announced on the last day that there were 783 women guests and 491 children accompanying the delegates.

LEFT—Lady visitors file by to get tickets to visit movie studio and other places of interest in colorful section of California.



ABOVE—Wait for buses was a short one, as several big vans were chartered.

LEFT—Ladies board the bus . . . all hearts set on a day of fabulous California.



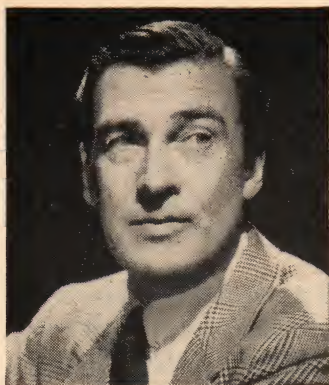
A gay air reigns over busload of lady guests as bus moves them along route of sightseeing course.



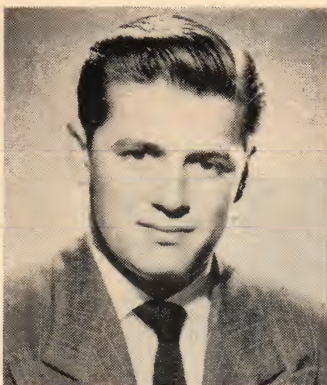
RIGHT—Luncheon and fashion show was a highlight of visit. Hollywood models displayed latest styles.

Teamster

1952



Walter Pidgeon



Gordon MacRae



Ann Blythe



Red Skelton

Teamsters All-Star Review of 1952

SIX THOUSAND delegates, their wives, visitors and Los Angeles Teamsters witnessed the brilliant All-Star Review of 1952, a fitting climax to one of the most successful conventions in the history of the International Union.

The spectacular show, featuring stars of radio, stage, screen and television, was held in the beautiful Shrine Auditorium.

Screen star Walter Pidgeon, an especial favorite of the Teamsters, acted as master of ceremonies and was a big hit with the audience. As in the 1947 convention and other Teamster functions, he was gracious, cooperative, and turned in a sterling performance.

The brightest star of Broadway, Ethel Merman, sang songs from some of the many shows she has starred in and no one paid \$8.80 a seat to witness her exceptional talent. The audience called for encore after encore.

Rising young MGM star, Bobby Van, captured everyone's fancy with his excellent imitations and unusual dances.

Universal-International Studios star, Ann Blythe played the perfect counterfoil to Ethel Merman and sang a special selection of songs for Teamsters which

The International Union renders especial thanks to MGM, RKO, Universal-International, Warner Brothers and 20th Century Fox for freely contributing time and talent to make the All-Star Review of 1952 a never to be forgotten climax to the 16th Convention.

brought back many memories. Her beautiful voice, poise, petiteness and graciousness enraptured the audience.

Screen, radio and television funnyman, Red Skelton rolled them in the aisles with sketches and impersonations that, by popular demand, ran his performance well over 45 minutes.

Popular singing star of records and Warner Brothers pictures, Gordon MacRae, was held for encore after encore. He too sang many old Irish and popular ballads that were especial hits.

Constantine Bakaleinikoff arranged and conducted the orchestra in a medley of numbers that made a big hit. One of the oldest and finest scorers in Hollywood, his name can be found on virtually every picture produced by RKO in the last 15 years. Manny Harmon ably as-

sisted in conducting special arrangements.

Applause and excellent comment were sufficient tribute for an outstanding show that could not have been put together for millions of dollars if the talent were to be purchased.

The Teamsters also wish to pay a tribute of appreciation to James S. Howie, secretary of the Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc., for the cooperation of the Association with the convention show and also to Les Peterson of MGM for his particular help.

Thanks also are due to Sol Baiano of Warner Brothers for arranging the appearance of Gordon MacRae and to Sam Israel at Universal International for the appearance of Ann Blythe.

The cooperative efforts of Duke Wales, secretary of the Studio Publicity Directors' committee, especially in the matter of arranging studio tours; and to Bill Winter and Bill Smith of 20th Century Fox for their fine cooperation.

Finally the entire show quite possibly could not have come off had it not been for the insistent efforts of Harry Brand, vice president at Fox Studios, and Fred S. Meyers, chairman of the Hollywood Coordinating Committee, who spark-plugged the entire program with mighty assists from Eddy Mannix and L. K. Sidney at Metro Goldwyn-Mayer. All of these people worked with Stanley Richardson, the executive secretary of the Hollywood Coordinating Committee, who kept the convention committee hoping when it seemed that we wouldn't have a show.

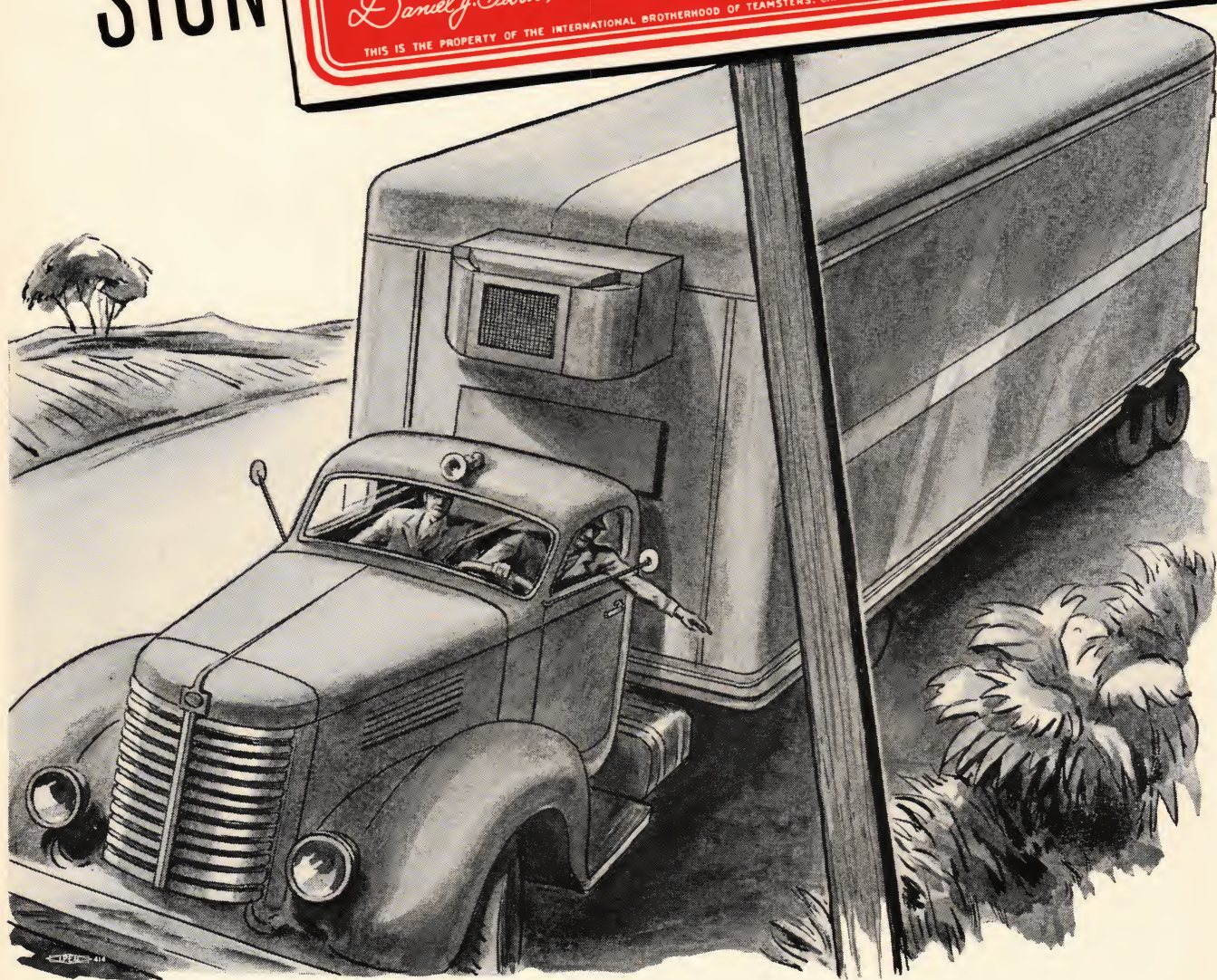
Most people think that getting a show together involving the difficult rescheduling of so many stars and gaining consent of the studios, agents and the stars themselves is a matter of a day's work. However, those in the know will tell you that it took many months to arrange the star-studded attraction afforded the Teamsters at the All-Star Review of 1952. Probably if any one person was to be singled out for steering the Teamsters through the ups and downs of the now-we-have-it-now-we-don't program, it is Fred S. Meyers, who never let up until he had delivered a really top notch show.

Ethel Merman and Red Skelton team up with General President-Elect Dave Beck at the mammoth All-Star Review staged for Teamsters.



WHEREVER YOU MAY GO -

BUY
BY
THIS
SIGN





For the trust reposed in me I will return the courage and the devotion that befit the time.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

These words by one of the greatest of all Americans are descriptive of the spirit of leadership which, during the course of the past half century, has led the Teamsters' Union through tormented times to a position as the world's greatest labor organization. Faith and trust have been the twin godfathers of this Union; faith of the officers, at all levels, in the crusade they led, and trust of the members in the leadership to which they looked for assurance of brighter tomorrows. The Union's officers and members today, as always, are not shackled to the present; together, with faith and trust abiding, we will move forward to claim the brighter tomorrows which the future must hold.